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ABSTRACT

This 55th annual report on collegiate enrollments examinies the statistics, and presents interpretations and trends in four-year and related institutions of higher education. Of 1,457 responding institutions in the U.S., Puerto Rico, and related territories, there were 4,731,376 full-time and 1,922,975 part-time students, a 6,654,351 grand total of students. General observations indicated (1) grand total enrollments represented a rise of 3.7 percent as compared to 1.8 percent in 1973-74; (2) about 70 percent of all students attending institutions in this study are full-time attendees, indicating a rise of 2 percent, which is up from the 0.4 percent reported for 1973-74 and the 0.4 percent decrease of 1972-73; (3) in the 17 unitary state systems reporting for 1974-75, there were 1,089,781 full-time students, who accounted for an increase of 4.3 percent; (4) the 75 public-complex universities reporting for 1974-75 counted 1,335,369 full-time students, for a modest gain of 1.8 percent; (5) private complex universities show full-time enrollment recovery, with a gain of 2.2 percent; (6) as recently as 1969-70, 148 reporting institutions were classfied as teacher colleges, while for 1974-75, only 32 schools remained in the independent teachers and universities category; because some of them were dissatisfied with this category for 1974-75, it was deleted and the schools were reclassified. (MJM)

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COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENTS IN THE U.S., 1974-75

Statistics, Interpretation, and Trends in 4-Year and Related Institutions

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Garland G. Parker

ACT SPECIAL REPORT NUMBER THIRTEEN

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COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENTS IN THE U.S., 1974-75

Statistics, Interpretation, and Trends in 4-Year and Related Institutions

Garland G. Parker

This 55th annual report on collegiate enrollments in a series previously published in *Intellect* (formerly *School & Society*) is sponsored by The American College Testing Program (ACT). In 1,457 responding institutions in the U.S., Puerto Rico, and related territories, there were 4,731,376 full-time, 1,922,975 part-time, and 6,654,351 grand total students.[1] Institutions comprehended in this study are 4-year and upper-division colleges, universities, other baccalaureate degree-granting schools; graduate, professional, and theological schools; and 2-year colleges administered by the institutions in the categories noted above. Institutions included have regional association, professional organization, and/or state agency recognition, approval, or accreditation. This report and the forthcoming related studies are based on the premise that their continuity, comprehensiveness, interpretive commentary, and timely availability provide otherwise unavailable information on and facilitate planning in higher/postsecondary education and related areas.

Since 1972-73, ACT has sponsored the publication of a parallel report on enrollment in American 2-year postsecondary institutions. In 1973-74, an ACT Special Report was published as the first in a series on enrollments in career education and transfer programs in the 2-year schools. Subsequent to this report, studies for 1974-75 similar to those noted above pertaining to the 2-year schools also will be published by ACT.[2]

Although this report is sponsored by The American College Testing Program, the author assumes responsibility for the data, interpretations, opinions, and conclusions it contains.

[1] Definitions of the student, faculty, and institutional classifications used in this report may be found on pp. 16-18.

[2] Garland G. Parker, *Career Education and Transfer Program Enrollments in 2-Year Colleges, 1973-74*, ACT Special Report Eleven (Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1974). This report and those for 1974-75 may be secured for $2.00 each from ACT Publications, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

Although voluntary reponses were received from over 90% of the eligible institutions, the coverage is short of 100%, and the schools included vary somewhat from year to year. Thus, it is necessary that percentage changes reflect comparably reporting institutions in order that comparisons by year and category may be meaningful. Unless otherwise indicated, therefore, actual enrollments are listed in the tables and commentary, but percentages cited relate to schools with comparable data bases.

Grand total momentum mounts--rise of 3.7%. To the surprise of some, great relief of many, and satisfaction of others, the grand total enrollment in the 1,457 institutions covered in this report was 6,654,351. This represents a rise of 3.7% in the comparably reporting institutions, as compared to 1.8% in 1973-74. It is symptomatic of the somber 70s that within certain institutions, types of schools, and programs, enrollments have wavered, lagged, or even declined disastrously in the 1970-74 period. Nevertheless, as this writer has consistently reported and projected, the movement of total enrollments in the 1970s has been steadily upward. Indeed, 1974 was the year of greatest grand total gain since 1970, when a growth of 4.2% was experienced in 1,141 similar institutions.

The number of schools, total enrollments, and comparable increases in 1974 are cited below by categories of institutions, as defined on pp. 17-18: 17 unitary systems, 1,613,817, 4.3%; 75 public-complex, 1,855,536, 4.6%; 64 private-complex, 716,912, 2%; 303 multi-purpose, 1,394,275, 3%; 691 arts and sciences, 823,833, 2.2%; 40 music, fine arts, and applied arts, 24,951, 6%; 37 law, medicine, and allied health, 25,889, 10.3%; 76 technological, business, and related schools, 156,760, 5.4%; 53 Bible colleges, 20,422, 6.4%; and 101 theological schools, 21,956, 5.4%.

The law, medicine, and allied health category led the way with its 10.3% increase; the Bible colleges group was next with 6.4%; and the music, fine, and applied arts schools were third with 6%. Given their huge numbers of enrollees, however, the upward movements of 4.3% in the unitary state systems, 4.6% in the public-complex schools, and 3% in the multi-purpose institutions primarily were responsible for pushing the grand total to the 3.7% increase rate.

The role and rise of full-time students--up by 2%. Despite the growing significance of part-time students, a phenomenon which will be addressed later, about 70% of all students attending the institutions comprehended in this study are full-time attendees. This means that the present viability of most of the 4-year and related institutions still is very dependent upon what happens to full-time student enrollments. As in past reports in this series, developments in the full-time student area have been given careful attention here. By definition, full-time students spend most of their time on their collegiate studies; they are the prime source from which the nation derives its doctors, lawyers, business administrators, engineers, teachers, nurses, clergy, other professionals, and

leaders in many fields. In all 1,457 schools, the full-time count was 4,731,376 for a rise of 2%, which is up from the .4% increase reported for 1973-74 and the .4% decrease of 1972-73.

Unitary state systems show full-time growth of 4.3%. Since 1970-71, a special category in these annual studies has reported enrollments in the great unitary state systems which within the last 10-15 years have become truly massive in size and have assumed an increasingly significant role in the higher-post-secondary education scheme of things in this nation. Such systems as here defined are those governed centrally by statewide boards of directors, trustees, regents, or commissioners, and administered by presidents or chancellors with statewide responsibilities. Generally, enrollments for the units in such systems are provided to the author through central administrative offices. As reported for many years in this study series, the movement has been toward the establishment and the growth in authority of these boards. These reports provide one and perhaps the only source of information concerning enrollments in the massive state aggregations.

In the 17 unitary state systems reporting for 1974-75, there were 1,089,781 full-time students who accounted for an increase of 4.3%. It is significant that enrollees in this category accounted for 23% of the full-time, 27% of the part-time, and 24% of the grand total students counted in all 1,457 schools covered in this survey. The grand total proportion compares to a figure of about 19% in 1969-70.

In the subsequent ACT Special Report to appear on enrollments in the 2-year colleges, additional reference will be made to the state systems. Together, these parallel state systems have enormous impact upon the nature and development of higher/postsecondary education in this country. Chancellors or presidents, board members, legislators, governors, institutional administrators, faculty, and citizens all need to be sensitive to the great power that resides in these immense academic conglomerates and to the need to use it responsibly. The implications of such power and its use, not only for the public units directly controlled but also for the private institutions, students in all schools, and society as a whole are enormous. Enrollment tabulations for this category are set forth in Table 1.

Public-complex universities show modest full-time gain of 1.8%. Although lagging behind the statewide systems, the 75 public-complex universities reporting for 1974-75 counted 1,335,369 full-time students, for a modest gain of 1.8%. This builds upon a 1.3% rise for 1973-74 and is better still than the .7% loss of the previous year. Composed primarily of the nation's large single- as well as multi-campus institutions that operate under their own boards with varying degrees of state control, the public-complex group serves a larger segment of the nation's total student body, about 28%, than does any other institutional

category. The unitary state system group is catching up, however, and is attracting an increasing percentage of full-time students. These data are shown in Table 2.

Private-complex universities show full-time enrollment recovery—up 2.2%. In Table 3, enrollment data for the private universities and other institutions of complex organization are displayed. This category comprises the relatively large and/or nationally known and prestigious private units that offer baccalaureate programs and graduate work through the doctorate in at least three areas. In 1973-74, these units barely held their own in total enrollments, and even lost 4.6% in freshmen, but in 1974-75 they showed plus figures in all enrollment groups reported. Among 64 private-complex institutions reporting 504,024 full-time students, the gain was 2.2%.

Multi-purpose schools halt decline—show full-time growth of .4%. In the 303 reporting multi-purpose institutions responding for 1974-75, there were 962,098 full-time students. This represented a slight increase, .4%, after losses of 1.7% in 1973-74 and 1.6% in 1972-73. These institutions, primarily public but some private, are in the category whose ranks were greatly enlarged in the 1960s by the in-migration of former state and teachers colleges. Many of these schools, which grew rapidly, expanded into graduate programs, and launched massive building programs, ran into problems in the early 1970s when they experienced a leveling-off or decline in enrollments and encountered serious financial problems. The data for 1974-75 indicate that their downward slide has been halted, at least for that year. Their mounting part-time enrollments suggest that they are serving a changing student clientele, which may be in their best interests as well as the students' in the years just ahead. See Table 4 for enrollments of the multi-purpose schools.

Independent arts and sciences colleges demonstrate holding power—up .2% in full-time students. After 2-year sequential losses of 1.8% and 1.3% in full-time, and 3% and 2% in freshman students, it is a tribute to their staying power, flexibility, and status, that in 1974-75 the 691 reporting independent colleges of arts and sciences counted 648,767 full-time students, for a gain in comparable situations of .2%. In the part-time area, they gained 11.4%, and in grand total, the rise was 2.2%. Many gloomy prophets have been forecasting doom for these enterprising schools for years, but they continue to exhibit an overall vitality that serves them, their students, and the nation well in these changing times. This does not deny, of course, that many such units are in trouble, that already many have suffered demise, that others will, and that some have merged with other private or public units. Furthermore, their success in 1974-75 by no means indicates that the struggle for survival is over for a large number of units in this category. It does suggest, however, that they have an extended academic lease on life that will give them additional time to prepare for the serious challenges of the lean years, in terms of both students and dollars, that lie ahead. Their elements of strength lie in their powerful appeal to

students from the middle class, especially those bound for professional colleges, their usually commendable prestige and tradition, their flexibility in varying programs to meet student needs and demands, and their long experience in running cost-effective operations.

In the future, these colleges should continue to emphasize the programmatic distinctives upon which their reputations rest, but they will need to maximize their drawing power through supplementary services and appeals. In light of the mighty movement into career and vocational programs in the 1970s, the colleges in this category need to stress the basic relationship the arts and sciences have to professions and careers. There are few dissenters from the concept that the liberal arts are indispensable professional building blocks for careers in law and medicine, professions that hold high social status. Although the arts and sciences are very relevant to all career or vocational programs, too many students are unaware of this relationship, and advisers or counselors (from admissions officers, to faculty, to placement personnel) neglect to stress it adequately in their work with students. In many cases, liberal arts schools also could offer one or more actual career education programs (either technical or vocational) particularly relevant to their locations and missions. Contract services for delivering liberal arts programs to state schools, especially community or general and technical colleges, as well as to private business and industry, offer other opportunities for arts and sciences colleges to be productive and successful. Consortium movements with private colleges, public educational institutions, and other agencies—public or private—are still other operational modes that may be available to many private colleges. The 1974-75 enrollment tabulations for these colleges are in Table 5.

Disappearance of teachers colleges as a tabulation category. For many decades, much attention has been devoted in these reports to enrollments in teachers colleges. As recently as 1969-70, 148 reporting institutions were classified as teachers colleges. Increasingly, however, these units began to undergo organization and program changes that marked their move toward the multi-purpose institutional category. With mounting insistence, they demanded to be removed from the teachers college category. Although the primary mission of many of these institutions continued to be preparation of teachers, in the late 1960s and the early 1970s the label became one of which more and more schools wished to be divested. By 1973-74, only 32 schools remained in the independent teachers colleges and universities category, and some of them were dissatisfied with the title. Therefore, for 1974-75, this category was deleted and the schools formerly in it were reclassified; usually, they were transferred to the multi-purpose group. In terms of institutional preference and insistent request, this move is justified. At the same time, it deletes from the national statistical battery a published tabulation and the accompanying interpretive commentary on the developments in teacher education. In view of the precipitate drop in teacher training enrollees in the

last several years and the need to have some national focus on this facet of higher education, especially over the next 10 years, the loss of these data elements is regrettable but, it seems, unavoidable. The demise of teacher training tabulation in these studies is viewed with lament but realism by the author.

Full-time trend still up in music, fine arts, and applied arts—1.6% increase. Although the increase pattern has wavered in the early 1970s, the trend still has been up in the music, fine arts, and applied arts category. Full-time students in the 40 responding schools numbered 18,503 and accounted for a growth of 1.6%, as compared to .8% in 1973-74. Even in times of national and economic stress, it is reassuring in terms of the recreational and cultural as well as commercial aspects of U.S. national life to note that these fields continue to attract more students. These studies not only provide outlets for individual creativity but also add significant dimensions to the richness and quality of American life. Enrollments for these schools are provided in Table 6.

Law, medicine, and allied health units lead in full-time student gain—show 12% growth. The 37 institutions reporting in the law, medicine, and allied health category, with 22,882 enrollees, showed a 12% gain, and took a long lead over any other classification in terms of full-time student growth. There are many more qualified applicants than there are places in law, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and many allied health areas. It is ironic that while many colleges and programs suffer a dearth of students, these areas are highly oversubscribed. Program expense, space limitation, faculty shortages, and clinical placement restrictions are some of the factors accounting for the limits on admissions. Even so, the growth of 12% in full-time student attendees attests to the appearance of new colleges and the enlargement of the facilities of others as the nation's higher education system gears up in these areas. It is significant to note that this increase comes on top of an 11.6% gain in 1973-74 for the training of additional professionals in these fields. Table 7 shows the enrollments in these institutions.

Full-time student rise of 5.4% in technological, business, and related schools. A reversal of the downward trend of 1973-74, when a 1.7% loss was reported, is reflected by the fact that the 76 responding technological, business, and related schools enrolled 115,316 students in 1974-75, for an increase of 5.4%. This group includes the independent or specialized engineering schools, U.S. military academies, other technologically oriented units, business administration schools, and some additional related institutions. These public and private schools have missions in their specialized areas that are significant to the nation and in which the schools take pride. While by no means inclusive of all students registered in such programs, the numbers of students attending schools in this category are indicative also of enrollment developments in comparable programs in other more comprehensive institutions across the land.

In view of the rising need for technological competence in our society as we address problems in the ecological, energy, transportation, housing, and urban fields, for example, the lag in recent years of student enrollments in the schools in this category has been most unfortunate. Despite a 1.7% full-time student loss in 1973-74, there was for the same year a freshman rise of 3.2%. In 1974-75, it is encouraging, therefore, to note that the gain, coincidentally, in the full-time, part-time, and grand total enrollments was 5.4% in each case for this category. Spot checks of institutions and information derived by the author from informal sources around the country indicate that engineering enrollments account for much of this increase. This is an encouraging development, as future need for engineers is anticipated. See Table 8 for the enrollments for this institutional classification.

Bible colleges show second highest full-time gain—7.3%. Among all the categories, the 53 responding Bible colleges, accounting for 17,688 students, were second in full-time gain for 1974-75, with a rise of 7.3%. The author, in the course of numerous consultations, conference participations, and conversations throughout the country in 1974, had detected a rising student interest in Bible or church-related colleges and had projected a significant enrollment increase for these schools; this has been verified by the reported figures. The increases have been particularly noticeable in those colleges controlled by or related to the denominations especially known for their evangelical thrust and/or more fundamental tenets. This enrollment trend may reflect a rising preference of at least a significant minority of students for more traditional, disciplined, and authoritarian programs and institutions than have been modal for the last 5-10 years. Enrollments in this category are found in Table 9.

Theological schools show slight gain of 1%. The 101 reporting theological schools, enrolling 16,948 full-time students for 1974-75, came through with a bare 1% gain, which was slightly above the .7% rise of the previous year. When account is taken, however, of a 23.7% gain in part-time students, the grand total of 21,956 students was an increase of 5.4% above the previous year. This follows similar increases in 1973-74 of .4%, 21.3%, and 3% in the full-time, part-time, and grand total columns. See Table 10 for these data.

Part-time enrollees overshadow full-time student gains—up by 8%. For the second year in a row, part-time enrollees have been the scene stealers in the enrollment show. In all 1,457 responding institutions, with 1,922,975 students counted, the part-time gain was 8%. This follows a 5.9% gain in 1973-74 and one of 2.1% in the previous year. The data suggest that even in the more traditional 4-year baccalaureate-graduate degree program institutions, the academic courtship with part-time students is beginning to develop signs of a serious engagement. For years, part-time students appeared to be regarded with disdain by the traditional public and private colleges and universities, or at best were considered second-class student citizens. There were significant institutional exceptions to this attitude, of course, but the generalization had

much validity. In recent years, with the wavering, leveling-off, and even decline in full-time enrollments in many institutions, part-time students began to take on a new academic aura. Simultaneously, much publicity has been given to the concept of adult, continuing, nontraditional, intermittent, and lifelong learning types of educational experiences at the postsecondary level. After a great deal of debate, much experimentation, considerable faculty deliberation, administrative pressure, and often, state board influence, the great institutions of the land have begun to move on a constructive program of part-time educational training. Even now, however, they are lagging considerably behind their 2-year institutional counterparts that in 1973-74 experienced a part-time gain of over 20%. As consideration is given to the plateauing of traditional enrollments in the remainder of the 1970s and their probable sharp decline in the 1980s, it is inevitable that more attention will be accorded part-time students in program offerings. This will imply consideration of unconventional, irregular, and more convenient calendars and schedules for the potential part-time enrollees, such as evening, weekend, 2-day, 2-week, 1-month, 2-month, and variable length classes, seminars, institutes, and the like. Faculties, administrators, admissions officers, registrars, institutional research officers, computer systems personnel, state boards, testing agencies, and the public all need to engage in planning for a new era in postsecondary education that will involve massive innovation in matters pertaining to admissions, registration, records, fees, subsidies, financial aid, diplomas, degrees, certification, and the like. In the words of Warren Bennis and others, "adhocracy" will be much more the mode of the times in the remaining 1970s and the coming 1980s than ever has been the case before.

An innovative and nontraditional thrust. Space precludes any general treatment of the wide range of nontraditional approaches to higher education, but particularly interesting examples in the field should be noted. In a November 27, 1974 letter, Thomas P. McCarthy explained the nature and operation of Thomas A. Edison College, an external degree program college for the state of New Jersey. The college does not give instruction, has no faculty, and does not possess a campus on which students can be found. It is a validating institution in which students earn degrees on the basis of course work at residential colleges and universities, completion of college level proficiency examinations, evaluation of work in formal service schools under military auspices, and assessment of college-level knowledge gained in nontraditional ways.

Some students take 2 years or more to earn an associate degree; others, less than a year. The enrollment-count formula considers each enrolled student as a 0.5 FTE (full-time equivalent), each associate degree graduate as a 0.5 FTE, and each baccalaureate degree graduate as a 1.0 FTE student; the total FTE count for 1974-75 was reported as 521. No full-time students as such were enrolled in the college, and there is no distinction in class years among the students.

The academic council of the college, consisting of faculty and administrators from traditional colleges, serves as an advisory board to the president and the board of trustees of the college on matters of curriculum, degree requirements, and certification of graduates. There is no instructional faculty as such, but faculty experts in various academic areas serve as consultants to the college on various examination committees and undertake the evaluation of college-level knowledge via a process called "Individual Assessment." No doubt, the unique approach of this college is suggestive of many educational innovations that may be appearing in the years just ahead.

Return of the freshmen—a 4.6% increase. Despite a continued though decelerating increase in high school graduates in the 1970s, the higher education establishment was shocked in 1971-72 when freshman enrollment decreased by .7%. In the prior 20 years, only in 1951 and 1966 had freshman classes nationwide shown decreases. In 1972-73, the freshman count again declined by 3.1%, and in 1973-74 there was a further decrease of 1.7%. To the surprise of many, freshmen returned to the 1974-75 academic fold in the 1,117 colleges comparably reporting for this study in the number of 1,067,991, for a dramatic rise of 4.6%.

Revised U.S. Office of Education (USOE) statistics show estimated increases in 1974 of only 1% for high school graduates and 1.6% for 18-year-olds—not enough to account for the significant reversal of a 3-year decrease trend. It appears likely that the decline in the rate of high school graduates enrolling as freshmen in the fall term subsequent to their graduation has ceased and that students are entering postsecondary programs in numbers closer to the projections of the early 1970s. A complex of factors may be cited as contributing causes for this turnaround in freshman enrollments. Undoubtedly, a higher percentage of high school graduates chose to enter college in the fall of 1974 than had been the case since 1969. In addition, recession conditions, job scarcity, and the realization of many that collegiate training, after all, was important not only in job-hunting but also in life enrichment and personal satisfaction perhaps were contributing factors. The return of the "stop-out" and many other former collegians to classes, the push on the part of women to enter or reenter college, and the continued return of veterans to classrooms, are other student input sources that helped to swell the freshman rolls. Whatever forces accounted for the freshman resurgence, it was a most welcome movement within academia. In view of the supportive effect that freshman enrollees have upon overall enrollments for the next 4 to 6 years, this sizable infusion is important.

An analysis of freshman enrollments among institutional types reveals where the emphases were in the attendance patterns of the incoming students. In 12 comparably reporting unitary systems, there were 242,072 students, for a striking increase of 10.1%. This is a far greater increase than that experienced by any category other than the 52 technological, business and related schools,

where 28 689 students represented an increase of 13.1%. Forty-three Bible colleges, with 5,987 freshmen and a 5.9% gain, ranked third in the increase column. The 245 multi-purpose schools counted 251,031 freshmen and showed a 4% increase. The 63 public-complex schools with 270,025 freshmen experienced a 2.7% rise; 55 private-complex units, with 79,410 freshmen, increased by 1.8%, and even the 618 independent arts and sciences colleges enrolled 186,814 freshmen to account for a growth of 1.6%. The 29 music, fine arts, and applied arts units, with 3,963 freshmen, made up the only school category to show a loss—5%.

While the election of freshmen to enter college in such numbers is a most welcome phenomenon in the higher education community, it is sobering to suggest the likelihood that the 1974-75 increase will be the highest in the remainder of the 1970s and even in the decade of the 1980s. The latest USOE estimates indicate that 1976-77 will be the peak year for total number of high school graduates, with 3,199,000 projected. Thereafter, high school graduates are expected to decline each year, so that by 1982-83, the estimated number will be 2,835,000, or a decrease of about 11.3% over the figure for 1976-77. In the same year sequence, 1977 through 1983, the number of 18-year-olds, cresting in 1977 with 4,234,000, will have declined 12.8% by 1983. For 18-to-21-year-olds, the projected peak year is 1978, with a total of 16,900,000; by 1983 the number will have declined by an estimated 5.3%.[3]

The danger is that a sense of complacency will result from the influx of freshmen in 1974-75 and that those who should stay alert will assume the crisis is past and academe can return to normal. The fortunate facts are that these freshmen were enrolled in 1974-75 and that the potential pool of future high school graduates is such that it is possible for enrollments to hold their own and perhaps show some increase throughout the remaining 1970s. In the 1980s, however, on the basis of the historic mix of students in the collegiate populace, enrollments likely will decline in accelerating fashion. This potential decline can be cushioned, perhaps halted, and maybe even reversed, if adequate attention is given to providing easier access to college, if more lower-income students can be financially supported, if women continue to increase their contingent in college, if adults can be related to postsecondary education in a lifelong continuum, and if the academic enterprise can exhibit adequate flexibility to provide the educational services that will be needed to serve society adequately in its potential areas of need and demand. Above all, such service will place a premium on innovation, experimentation, and finance. Higher education will have the facilities and the faculties, but will it have the support of society and the financial resources to render the services of which it is capable and for which there will be a need? Government leaders, legislators, private donors, state boards, administrators, faculty members, professional

[3] Martin M. Frankel and J. Fred Beamer, *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1982-83*, 1973 ed. (Washington: U.S. Office of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, 1974), pp. 45, 154.

organizations and agencies, and citizens will all need to be sensitive to and supportive of the higher/postsecondary education apparatus to see that it has the resources and is held accountable for their effective use in the services it will be called upon to render.

Women take long lead in enrollment gains over men for 1974-75—up 6.1%. Unquestionably, women broke the tape far ahead of the men in the 1974-75 enrollment race. Not only did they continue to outpace the men in enrollment gains, as they have been doing and as has been noted in these reports for several decades, but in 1974-75 they moved far ahead in almost all categories. With a grand total of 2,983,996 women enrolled in reporting schools, their overall rise was 6.1%, as compared to 2% gains in each of the 2 previous years. By contrast, the men, though more massive in total number, increased only 1.8% in grand total.

In the full-time ranks, women students numbered 2,052,443, for a gain of 4.1%, as compared to the men who showed a marginal rise of only .4%. Since the total figures appear in the appropriate charts, the actual enrollments are not cited here, but the percentage movements are worthy of note. By institutional classes, the gains or losses of men and women, respectively, were as follows: unitary, 2.1% and 7.1%; public-complex, .2% and 4.1%; private-complex, -.4% and 7.1%; multi-purpose, -.7% and 1.6%; arts and sciences, -1% and 1.2%; music, fine arts, and applied arts, .7% and 2.9%; law, medicine, and allied health, 6.3% and 39.2%; technological, business, and related, 4.2% and 13.6%; Bible, 8.3% and 6%; and theological, -1.2% and 18.2%. The really dramatic rises in the enrollments of women in the law, medicine, and allied health; theological; and technological, business, and related fields, as well as the large increases in the unitary, public-complex, and multi-purpose categories should be noted.

In part-time enrollments, the gains of women in comparison to men students also were impressive. By categories, the gains and losses of men and women, respectively, were as follows: unitary, .5% and 8.6%; public-complex, 10.5% and 14.3%; private-complex, -1.1% and 5.8%; multi-purpose, 8.8% and 9.7%; arts and sciences, 10% and 12.6%; music, fine arts, and applied arts, 13.2% and 29.4%; law, medicine, and allied health, -.2% and -1.1%; technological, business, and related, 4.5% and 8.6%; Bible, -3.5% and 6%; and theological, 23.5% and 24.5%. Only in Bible colleges did the full-time gain of men exceed that of women, and in part-time columns the women were percentage leaders in every category.

Another significant measure of the enrollment of women as compared to that of men was apparent in the statistics for full-time freshman students. In 1,117 comparably reporting institutions, the 566,846 men increased by 4.2%, and the 501,145 women by 5.1%. By categories, the increases or decreases for men and women, respectively, were as follows: unitary, 11% and 9.2%; public-complex,

1.9% and 3.8%; private-complex, 1.1% and 2.8%; multi-purpose, 2.8% and 5.3%; arts and sciences, .2% and 3%; music, fine art, and applied arts, -7.5% and -.9%; technological, business, and related, 16.3% and no change; and Bible, 6.2% and 5.5%.

In all total columns and in almost all school categories, the percentage gains and actual rises in enrollment for women as compared to men were very significant. In grand total enrollment, the men increased only 1.8% and the women gained 6.1%; this factor alone is largely explanatory of the overall as well as full-time, part-time, and category increases in enrollments that occurred in 1974-75. The data indicate that women are enrolling in full-time programs at a much higher rate of increase than men (4.1% to .4%); the gain of women in part-time enrollment as compared to men also is striking (10.6% to 5.7%). In 1974-75, women made up 43.4% of the total full-time enrollment, as compared to 42.5% in 1973-74, and 41.8% in the previous year. In the part-time count, the female proportion for 1974-75 was 48.4%; for the grand total figure it was 44.8%. There is no question but that forces such as women's liberation, affirmative action, growth of women's studies programs, and intensified recruitment by most institutions help to account for this surge in the enrollment of women. When we note, however, that only about 45% of all enrollees are female, it is clear that there still is room for enrollment growth by encouraging the increased attendance of women. This target area of potential enrollees will receive increasing attention in the years just ahead and especially in the decade of the 1980s.

Collegiate-level enrollment of veterans. Another significant input channel for the higher/postsecondary educational mainstream in 1974-75 was the increased enrollment of veterans and related students. Donald R. Foxvog, Assistant Director for Special Projects and Magazines, Veterans Administration, provided data on the enrollment of veterans as of October 31, 1974. Under Chapter 31, U.S. Code (former Public Law 894, Korean Vocational Rehabilitation and Public Law 815, Peacetime Vocational Rehabilitation), 11,263 veteran enrollees were reported. Chapter 34 benefits, providing readjustment training under Public Laws 99-358 and 90-77, comprehended 904,491 veterans and 16,083 servicemen, for a total of 920,574, an increase of 15.5%. Orphans, wives, and widows of servicemen or veterans receiving college-level educational benefits under Chapter 35, numbered 46,981, for a gain of 26.9%. The total college-level enrollment of all veterans was 915,754, an increase of 13.9%. The figure for all veterans, servicemen, widows, and sons and daughters at the college level was 978,818, a rise of 15%. Veterans enrolled in on-the-farm, on-the-job, and flight training programs below the college level totaled 495,940. The grand total of all veterans only for all laws and levels was 1,411,694. Although short of the 14.4% gain in 1973-74 and the phenomenal 31.7% rise of 1971-72, the 13.9% increase in college-level veterans for 1974-75 still is very important. As this author has trumpeted for years, the Vietnam-era veterans deserve the best counseling and most constructive college curricula

that possibly can be programmed for them. The total figures and percentage gains noted are suggestive of productive effort in respect to this corps of collegians in 1974-75, but for some years ahead the veterans will continue to have a strong claim on the attention and resources of the nation and its colleges for their postsecondary training.

Urban area enrollments. An item of continuous attention over many years in this report series has been an analysis of urban area collegiate enrollments as reflected in the data available for the reporting members of the Association of Urban Universities. The series is the only published source of continuous information on postsecondary enrollments in urban areas. The 107 urban institutions responding for 1974-75 reported 1,012,243 full-time, 577,542 part-time, and 1,589,785 grand total students, for respective percentage increases of 1.3%, 4.9%, and 2.6%. Translated into full-time equivalent terms, the total was 1,204,757. In view of the continued stress in the inner-city areas, the mounting problems of housing, schools, transit, ecology, and energy, to mention only a few, it is difficult to overemphasize the need to maximize educational services for city residents. Without neglect of full-time training, especial emphasis needs to be given to part-time, adult, and continuing education students. The room and need for constructive, innovative, and productive educational programs geared to the needs of urban or metropolitan students are almost unlimited.

Geography and full-time students—regional slip and surge. A focus on the geography of full-time enrollments reveals important phases of collegiate attendance in respect to population, mobility of people, changing educational opportunities in the regions of the country, and economic activity, all of which affect patterns of student migration and area attendance. Table 13 portrays in chart form the geographical picture of full-time students by regions. The 1,295 comparably reporting institutions showed 1974-75 enrollments by regions as follows: New England, 268,856 (1.3%); Middle Atlantic, 879,470 (3.4%); East North Central, 913,159 (.6%); West North Central, 408,955 (-.5%); South Atlantic, 582,934 (6.3%); East South Central, 256,156 (3.2%); West South Central, 430,678 (.5%); Mountain, 248,448 (1.6%); Pacific, 374,591 (-.06%); and Commonwealth and Territorial, 11,180 (8.2%). The 6.3% South Atlantic gain, the 3.4% growth in the Middle Atlantic, and the 3.2% increase in the East South Central region all suggest that the enrollment surge in 1974-75 was toward the East and the South. There was a slight slippage in count in the West North Central and Pacific regions, and there was modest gain elsewhere, except in the Commonwealth and Territorial regions where, although the total is small, the 8.2% increase was the highest of all.

Teacher tabulations and interpretations. In addition to student counts, Tables 1-10 also carry totals of teachers. As defined for this study, a full-time teacher is one who devotes half time or more to actual teaching duties. Others who teach part time are included in the grand total, but faculty members on leave of

absence or with administrative or other assignments that preclude their teaching are not included. As concerned as this author is with productive research and quality administrative leadership, his purpose in this analysis is to share data reflective of the actual contact between the teacher and the taught. Thus, the intent is to comprehend only those who actually teach at the time of the count.

Thanks are extended to the overwhelming number of institutions that recognize their need to share data on teachers as well as students, in the collective interest of all institutions and students. At the same time, it always is a source of wonderment that a number of institutions hesitate, cannot, or refuse to share information on their teaching staffs. Long experience has taught the writer that teacher statistics are sensitive data subject to many variables in interpretation, and the reader is exhorted to study samples carefully before drawing hard and fast conclusions on such matters as student-teacher ratios. For example, in many cooperative education institutions, half or more of the students may be on work section rather than in school as they pursue their alternate work-study programs. Even so, these annual studies provide the only up-to-date source of teacher information that is compatible with enrollments on the reporting date. They therefore furnish a unique and invaluable resource for research and study pertaining to the higher/post-secondary education teaching force.

Students as full-time equivalents. Funding from state and federal sources for collegiate-level institutions has given rising significance to the full-time equivalent (FTE) student counts. The 1,457 schools reporting accounted for an FTE enrollment of 5,372,367 in the fall of 1974, a gain of 2.7%. The FTE totals listed with percentage changes, in comparable situations, by categories were as follows: unitary, 1,264,460, 4.3%; public-complex, 1,508,758, 2.9%; private-complex, 574,987, 2.1%; multi-purpose, 1,106,157, 1.5%; arts and sciences, 707,122, .9%; music, fine arts, and applied arts, 20,652, 3.3%; law, medicine, and allied health, 23,884, 11.4%; technological, business, and related, 129,131, 5.4%; Bible, 18,599, 7%; and theological, 18,617, 2.7%.

The "big 30" 4-year and related schools—a sizing approach. Always of great interest to the press and the public, but also of much significance educationally, is the ranking by size of the "big 30" institutions in this 4-year and related schools study. This listing does not include the big 2-year colleges or systems, but they will be given attention in the forthcoming study of enrollments for the 2-year institutions. The ranking comprehends both unitary state systems and large public or private single- or multi-campus institutions in the same table. This procedure simply sets down the facts of size and institutional organization as they are. Indeed, the listing gives a perspective to the relationship between state systems and the single- or multi-campus institutions that becomes discernible in no other way. Certainly, size is not a *sine qua non* for quality, but the lure of the large institutions for mounting

masses of students in the last decade, and certainly in 1974, is quite evident and is an important factor in American higher education. Therefore, the size listing of the "big 30" schools is provided as an illuminating and important statistical vehicle. Table 12 presents the size ranking of these mammoth educational enterprises. Normally the University of California would be one of the first two or three in the "big 30" ranking, but that institution was unable to report it's full-time and part-time enrollments by our press time.

Late reports and nonresponding schools. Great appreciation is extended to all 1,457 institutions that provided usable enrollment reports for this study. The high response rate is viewed as a vote of confidence in those who prepare the study. In reciprocation, we feel a strong sense of responsibility and undertake to handle the data and interpret it as conscientiously and objectively as possible. At the same time, given the nongovernmental sponsorship of the study, we are able not only to indulge in data analysis but also to share interpretations, state opinions, and assess trends and developments in the higher/postsecondary education arena; we hope this will be helpful to all concerned persons and groups.

Each year, for various reasons, sometimes completely beyond their control, some institutions cannot or do not supply their enrollment information. Always, we hope that data from such schools will be forthcoming the following year so that the annual report might be increasingly valuable in the educational planning process. On the premise that this massive annual enterprise is worthwhile and appreciated, the aim is to improve it as time, ideas, and resources permit. Reader comments and suggestions, whether critical or commendatory, are welcome.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Since 1960, this writer has had responsibility for the annual enrollment studies initiated in 1919 by the late Raymond Walters, former University of Cincinnati president. From 1919 through 1973, the studies were published by *School & Society*, later *Intellect*. In 1972-73, The American College Testing Program (ACT) began its nonpublication sponsorship of the study on 2-year college enrollments; in 1973-74, ACT published the first study on career education and transfer program enrollments, and in 1974-75 undertook the sponsorship and publication of all three studies as ACT Special Reports. The author is grateful for the ACT sponsorship and thankful to Oluf Davidsen, president, C. Theodore Molen, assistant vice president, and Fred F. Harcleroad, former president of ACT for their invaluable support and wise counsel.

At the University of Cincinnati, especial commendation is extended to Lynn M. Barber, assistant vice provost, for his invaluable service as technical

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OFFICIAL DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS ACT SPECIAL REPORT

Student and Teaching Staff Definitions:

The **full-time student** devotes substantially all working or study time to the college curriculum. This is interpreted generally to mean 12 collegiate-credit hours, presumably 75% of a normal load or more, but it may be less for graduate students. The presumption is that students so classified are assessed full-time fees. The **part-time student** normally takes collegiate-credit courses in the late afternoon, on Saturday, in the evening, frequently in the day, or by extension, and enrolls for fewer than 12 credits, or less than 75% of a normal load.

Freshmen are presumed to be full-time students classified as first-year or freshman undergraduates. They are not necessarily first-time, degree-credit students, because such restriction precludes the listing of students registered as freshmen who began their college work in the previous winter, spring, or summer, after the last annual report was published.

Unless otherwise designated, it is presumed that all collegiate credit-hour students at all levels (undergraduate, graduate, and professional) are counted in the various categories.

Two-year college students are those enrolled in collegiate-level credit-hour courses in 2-year (certificate or associate degree levels) colleges administered by the institutions completing the reports.

Full-time equivalent enrollment. Full-time equivalent enrollments are not cited by institution, but totals are computed by categories of schools. This provides information broadly indicative of significant trends and developments in higher education above and beyond those revealed by headcount tabulations. The **adjusted headcount method,** whereby full-time equivalent enrollment is interpreted to equal the headcount of full-time students plus one-third the headcount of part-time students, is used.

The **full-time teaching staff** is composed only of those persons who hold the rank of instructor or its equivalent, and those of higher rank, in full-time employment, who give at least half their time to instruction. The **total teaching staff** includes both **full-time** and **part-time** teaching staff not on leave, including lecturers, fellows, teaching assistants, research assistants (if they teach), and others who teach. Cooperating teachers in public or private schools who supervise student teachers for colleges and universities are not covered in this study.

Institutions surveyed in this report are universities, 4-year colleges, upper-division colleges, other baccalaureate degree-granting schools; graduate, professional and theological schools; and junior or 2-year colleges administered by the above-defined schools that have regional association, professional organization, and/or state agency recognition, approval, or accreditation.

Institutional Classification Definitions:

Unitary state college and university systems—multi-campus college or university systems administered centrally by a statewide board of directors or trustees and a statewide president or chancellor

Public universities of complex organization—public institutions of complex organization that offer baccalaureate degrees in many disciplines and graduate programs through the doctoral level in three or more fields

Private universities of complex organization—private institutions of complex organization that offer baccalaureate degrees in many disciplines and graduate programs through the doctoral level in three or more fields

Multi-purpose colleges and universities—public and private colleges and universities that have multi-purpose educational functions but do not offer graduate work through the doctoral level in more than two fields

Independent colleges of arts and sciences (liberal arts)—independent public and private colleges whose primary function is to offer baccalaureate programs in the arts and sciences

Music, fine arts, and applied arts schools—public or private schools that offer baccalaureate and/or graduate training in music, fine arts, or applied arts as their primary educational function

Independent law, medicine, and allied health schools—public or private institutions whose primary function is to offer specialized training at the baccalaureate and/or professional or graduate levels

Independent technological, business administration, and related schools—public or private institutions whose primary function is to offer specialized training at the baccalaureate and/or graduate levels

Bible schools and colleges—private institutions whose primary function is to offer baccalaureate programs in biblical studies

Theological schools and schools for lay workers—public or private schools whose primary purpose is to give theological training in postbaccalaureate professional or graduate programs to religious professionals and lay workers

Elsewhere in this report, these classifications may be abbreviated as follows: unitary systems; public-complex; private-complex; multi-purpose; arts and sciences; music, fine arts, and applied arts; law, medicine, and allied health; technological and business; Bible; and theological schools. As circumstances change, shifts from one category to another may be necessary. Institutional representatives are invited to consult with the author when reclassification appears to be in order.

* * *

Note—In the tables, "S.C." or "S.U.," i.e., "State College" or "State University," is an institutional name which indicates public status. Where the designation is not made clear by the name, a "Pub" entry follows the name of the school. Other listed units are private schools.

TABLE 1

Unitary State College and University Systems

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
California State U. & C. System, incl.	(99,093)	(80,297)	(317,431)	---	---
Calif. S.C., Bakersfield	935	830	3,280	---	---
Calif. S.C., Dominguez Hills	1,993	1,683	5,754	---	---
Calif. S. U. at Fullerton	6,058	4,589	20,926	---	---
Calif. S.U. at Hayward	3,797	3,478	13,668	---	---
Calif. S.U. at Long Beach	8,465	7,444	32,247	---	---
Calif. S.U. at Los Angeles	5,529	4,830	24,833	---	---
Calif. S.C. at San Bernardino	1,310	961	4,753	---	---
Calif. S. Poly. U., Pomona	5,346	2,620	11,569	---	---
Calif. S. Poly. U., San Luis Obispo	7,993	4,336	14,657	---	---
Chico S.U.	5,379	5,277	13,347	---	---
Fresno S.U.	5,972	5,089	16,808	---	---
Humboldt S.U.	3,430	2,387	7,692	---	---
Sacramento S.U.	6,852	5,327	20,721	---	---
San Diego S.U.	10,771	8,503	33,940	---	---
Northridge S.U.	7,630	6,439	26,286	---	---
San Francisco S.U.	5,955	6,354	22,746	---	---
San Jose S.U.	8,339	7,117	31,837	---	---
Sonoma S.C.	2,246	2,176	9,148	---	---
Stanislaus S.C.	1,093	857	3,219	---	---
Louisiana State U., including	(19,105)	(13,184)	(43,402)	(1,861)	(3,288)
Baton Rouge	11,866	7,950	24,440	863	1,658
New Orleans	4,460	3,319	12,317	393	624
Medical Center	1,120	577	1,785	408	786
Alexandria	418	453	1,147	61	64
Eunice	264	170	792	34	38
Shreveport	977	715	2,921	102	118
Oregon State System, including	(27,790)	(19,691)	(59,839)	(1,644)	(2,101)
Eastern Oregon S.C.	749	546	1,493	73	97
Oregon C. of Education	1,216	1,469	3,145	178	204
Oregon Inst. of Tech.	1,176	401	2,066	123	140
Oregon S.U.	9,170	5,563	15,915	---	---
Portland S.U.	4,232	3,444	14,881	---	---
Southern Oregon C.	2,044	1,609	4,490	223	248
U. of Oregon Main Campus	8,402	5,957	16,270	632	856
U. of Oregon Dental School	331	75	408	78	165
U. of Oregon Medical School	470	627	1,171	337	391
S.U. of Florida System	43,809	31,833	108,665	3,556	6,110
State U. of New York System	136,580	120,283	406,581	---	---
State U. & Cmty. C. System of Tennessee	26,240	20,511	74,059	2,737	2,873

[Continued]

TABLE 1 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
U. of Arkansas System	(10,070)	(6,973)	(22,160)	(1,541)	(2,265)
Fayetteville	5,659	3,493	11,184	710	1,306
Little Rock	1,975	1,488	6,155	205	284
Medical Center	573	373	1,017	415	455
Monticello	863	601	1,563	100	105
Pine Bluff	1,000	1,018	2,241	111	115
U. of Colorado, including	(15,467)	(10,148)	(34,599)	(1,727)	(3,636)
Boulder	11,825	7,560	22,420	900	1,200
Colorado Springs	950	647	3,169	75	155
Denver	2,115	1,329	7,630	165	335
Medical Center	577	612	1,380	587	1,946
University of Maine, including	(9,218)	(7,625)	(25,798)	(1,070)	(1,193)
Augusta	430	364	2,595	45	46
Farmington	483	1,083	1,898	91	92
Fort Kent	236	148	520	24	27
Machias	218	258	638	36	41
Orono	5,290	3,388	10,678	575	625
Portland-Gorham	2,086	1,907	8,080	242	278
Presque Isle	475	477	1,389	57	84
U. of Maryland, including	(21,296)	(17,470)	(56,464)	(575)	(1,119)
College Park	14,909	12,124	34,667	---	---
Eastern Shore	583	442	1,192	87	94
Baltimore	2,006	2,024	4,408	478	567
Baltimore County	2,595	2,305	5,527	---	---
University C.	1,203	575	10,670	10	458
U. of Massachusetts, including	(16,421)	(12,398)	(32,231)	(1,766)	(1,987)
Amherst	12,537	9,292	24,699	1,309	1,456
Boston	3,771	3,067	7,380	398	468
Worcester	113	39	152	59	63
U. of Missouri, including	(23,690)	(13,898)	(52,062)	(2,015)	(6,287)
Columbia	11,957	8,317	24,237	952	3,552
Kansas City	4,301	2,627	11,307	422	1,486
Rolla	3,167	383	4,693	298	671
St. Louis	4,265	2,571	11,825	343	578
U. of Nevada, including	(5,604)	(3,721)	(14,457)	---	(586)*
Reno	3,306	2,167	7,466	---	330*
Las Vegas	2,298	1,554	6,991	---	256*
U. of North Carolina, including	(43,231)	(36,451)	(100,701)	(5,142)	(5,142)
Agric. & Tech.	2,118	1,839	4,937	253	253
Appalachian S.U.	3,558	3,710	9,440	403	403
Asheville	434	397	1,124	60	60
Central U.	1,635	2,058	4,391	243	243

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Chapel Hill	10,167	7,130	20,049	1,144	1,144
Charlotte	2,642	1,977	6,656	330	330
East Carolina U.	4,676	5,087	12,168	600	600
Elizabeth City S.U.	490	607	1,266	84	84
Fayetteville S.U.	742	1,001	1,848	119	119
Greensboro	1,666	4,551	8,759	454	454
Pembroke S.U.	852	794	1,865	102	102
North Carolina S.U.	9,507	2,917	16,609	739	739
School of the Arts	190	170	379	70	70
Western Carolina U.	2,631	2,091	6,193	285	285
Wilmington	1,222	1,061	3,055	136	136
Winston-Salem S.U.	701	1,061	1,962	120	120
U. of Tennessee, including	(18,774)	(12,925)	(44,910)	---	---
Knoxville	12,731	8,662	28,020	---	---
Martin	2,296	1,811	5,002	---	---
Chattanooga	1,861	1,423	5,034	---	---
Medical Units	1,297	615	1,954	---	---
Nashville	589	414	4,900	---	---
U. of Texas System	37,746	23,661	80,567	4,613	5,827
U. of Wisconsin System, including	(58,903)	(45,675)	(139,891)	---	---
Madison	18,479	12,656	36,915	---	---
Eau Claire	3,811	4,241	9,434	---	---
Green Bay	1,541	1,084	3,943	---	---
La Crosse	3,200	3,040	7,573	---	---
Milwaukee	8,106	7,015	25,421	---	---
Oshkosh	3,880	3,613	10,666	---	---
Parkside	1,687	1,002	5,260	---	---
Platteville	2,296	985	3,941	---	---
River Falls	2,011	1,363	4,213	---	---
Stevens Point	3,670	3,007	8,042	---	---
Stout	2,631	2,348	5,459	---	---
Superior	1,312	724	2,613	---	---
Whitewater	3,246	2,489	8,354	---	---
Center System	3,033	2,108	8,057	---	---
TOTALS	**613,037**	**476,744**	**1,613,817**	**28,247**	**42,414**

TABLE 2

Public Universities and Institutions of Complex Organization

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Auburn U.	9,711	6,155	18,844	885	1,335
B					
Ball S.U.	6,026	6,894	18,524	782	879
Bowling Green S.U.	6,812	8,277	17,403	712	1,282
C					
City University of New York, incl.	(67,754)	(67,622)	(253,178)	(7,136)	(14,774)
Brooklyn C.	10,045	10,463	35,426	---	---
City C.	7,873	5,175	20,966	923	1,261
Hunter C.	2,646	7,125	24,550	733	1,685
Queens C.	7,766	8,953	28,997	990	2,007
Bernard M. Baruch C.	6,737	3,184	17,795	493	1,096
Herbert H. Lehman C.	3,688	4,943	16,201	557	1,172
Richmond C.	925	925	4,000	154	262
York C.	1,976	1,857	5,202	229	520
Medgar Evers C.	639	1,106	2,714	116	243
Grad. School and U. Center	1,092	938	2,948	85	104
8 Community Colleges	20,433	21,676	84,369	2,541	5,907
Mt. Sinai School of Medicine	212	69	281	---	---
John Jay C. of Criminal Justice	3,722	1,208	9,729	315	517
C. of William and Mary	2,637	2,282	5,805	358	371
Colorado S.U.	8,636	6,682	16,798	30	1,114
E					
East Texas S.U.	3,289	2,657	9,241	346	584
I					
Illinois S.U.	6,814	8,417	17,980	767	879
Indiana S.U.	4,153	3,671	11,661	619	643
Indiana U.	23,539	18,797	70,286	2,806	4,366
Iowa S.U. of Science & Tech.	11,283	6,939	20,412	1,576	2,880
K					
Kansas S.U.	8,178	5,511	16,422	731	1,330
Kent S.U.	9,988	8,871	24,813	836	1,740

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
L					
Lincoln U.	555	529	1,102	85	100
Louisiana Tech. U.	4,024	2,567	7,928	372	541
M					
Miami U.	7,519	7,050	17,436	693	720
Michigan S.U.	19,727	16,676	46,794	2,300	3,505
Mississippi S.U.	5,949	3,132	11,572	598	638
Montana S.U.	4,532	3,266	8,425	---	483*
N					
New Mexico S.U.	4,998	2,765	9,675	426	475
North Dakota S.U.	3,407	2,299	6,879	376	445
North Texas S.U.	5,836	4,785	15,875	645	681
Northern Arizona U.	4,551	3,803	10,165	519	559
Northern Illinois U.	7,421	7,563	20,102	968	1,056
O					
Ohio S.U.	27,887	17,801	53,057	---	3,619*
Ohio U.	7,005	5,115	13,610	661	733
Oklahoma S.U.	10,520	6,463	21,431	776	1,475
P					
Pennsylvania S.U.	30,011	16,168	64,721	2,709	4,647
Purdue U.	(17,938)	(10,085)	(38,368)	(2,234)	(4,164)
Main Campus	15,737	8,521	27,838	1,853	3,639
Calumet Campus	1,219	858	5,881	194	335
Fort Wayne	711	429	3,113	139	142
North Central Campus	271	277	1,536	48	48
R					
Rutgers U.	(16,064)	(12,564)	(44,470)	(1,938)	(1,938)
Camden Campus	2,046	1,265	4,761	188	188
Newark Campus	3,248	2,268	10,056	361	361
New Brunswick Campus	10,770	9,031	29,653	1,389	1,389

*Full-time equivalent

[Continued]

TABLE 2 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
S					
South Dakota S.U.	3,325	2,349	6,590	318	504
Southern Illinois U., incl.	(13,927)	(8,645)	(31,617)	(1,518)	(2,003)
Carbondale	9,972	5,505	19,009	919	975
Edwardsville	3,955	3,140	12,608	599	1,028
T					
Texas A. & M. U.	(18,679)	(7,531)	(29,264)	(1,801)	(2,222)
Moody C.	189	24	218	29	42
Prairie View	2,200	2,132	4,870	215	255
Tarleton S.U.	1,470	922	3,026	124	147
Main Campus	14,820	4,453	21,150	1,433	1,778
Texas Tech. U.	10,357	7,496	21,927	940	1,388
Texas Women's U.	153	4,563	7,190	347	479
U					
U. of Akron	6,354	4,851	20,504	771	1,372
U. of Alabama in Birmingham	3,455	2,586	10,344	924	1,174
U. of Alabama (incl. Gadsden Ctr.)	7,434	5,370	15,638	702	1,095
U. of Arizona	11,731	8,661	29,281	1,479	1,750
U. of Cincinnati	13,897	9,309	36,827	1,553	2,960
U. of Connecticut	10,385	8,017	22,344	---	---
U. of Delaware	6,447	6,141	18,417	738	1,040
U. of Georgia	10,207	8,279	23,146	1,338	1,753
U. of Houston	10,362	6,902	29,996	984	1,661
U. of Idaho	4,291	1,883	7,676	396	528
U. of Illinois, incl.	(31,938)	(19,550)	(58,749)	(3,989)	(8,168)
Urbana-Champaign	19,478	11,878	35,045	2,540	3,751
Chicago Circle	10,069	6,241	19,393	968	1,428
Medical Center, Chicago	2,391	1,431	4,311	481	2,989
U. of Iowa	10,224	7,157	21,961	1,010	2,092
U. of Kansas	9,975	7,617	22,182	882	1,360
U. of Kentucky, incl.	(13,659)	(10,646)	(33,902)	---	(2,159)
Lexington	9,767	6,940	20,625	---	1,396
Community College System	3,892	3,706	13,277	---	763
U. of Louisville	5,188	2,402	14,033	704	1,565
U. of Michigan, incl.	(20,664)	(13,379)	(44,372)	---	---
Ann Arbor	18,154	11,586	36,895	---	---
Dearborn	1,467	880	4,298	---	---
Flint	1,043	913	3,179	---	---

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
U. of Minnesota	31,173	20,661	73,526	3,729	7,395
U. of Mississippi	5,034	3,034	10,039	419	599
U. of Montana	4,530	2,867	8,573	418	466
U. of Nebraska, Lincoln	9,874	6,315	20,892	960	1,137
U. of New Mexico	8,400	6,137	19,488	669	864
U. of North Dakota	3,865	2,926	8,171	461	735
U. of Oklahoma	9,306	5,516	19,924	637	1,334
U. of South Carolina	9,303	6,302	22,755	847	1,012
U. of South Dakota	2,757	1,753	5,560	373	391
U. of Southern Mississippi	4,038	3,458	9,136	400	550
U. of Southwestern Louisiana	4,729	3,996	11,572	514	522
U. of Toledo	5,614	3,506	15,742	552	622
U. of Utah	11,221	6,046	21,751	964	1,717
U. of Vermont	3,839	3,973	10,475	657	657
U. of Virginia, including	(8,887)	(5,029)	(15,187)	(1,181)	(1,324)
Charlottesville	8,577	4,679	14,382	1,131	1,261
Clinch Valley C.	310	350	805	50	63
U. of Washington	16,694	11,258	36,234	2,364	3,963
U. of Wyoming	4,453	2,719	10,655	730	1,150
Utah S.U.	4,781	3,055	8,805	---	404*
V					
Virginia Poly. Inst. and S.U.	11,001	5,282	19,897	990	1,350
W					
Washington S.U.	8,737	6,032	15,694	923	1,574
Wayne S.U.	12,723	9,063	34,706	1,470	2,370
West Virginia U.	9,530	5,706	20,140	1,284	2,164
Western Michigan U.	8,360	6,775	22,672	867	1,246
Wichita S.U.	4,114	2,841	15,005	479	892
TOTALS	**772,379**	**562,990**	**1,855,536**	**75,166**	**128,167**

TABLE 3

Private Universities and Institutions of Complex Organization

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Adelphi U.	1,699	2,791	9,093	---	---
American U.	4,123	3,097	13,747	372	1,086
B					
Baylor U.	3,832	3,558	8,393	335	444
Boston C.	5,444	4,742	12,749	---	---
Boston U.	8,964	8,613	24,622	---	---
Brandeis U.	1,405	1,279	2,743	318	338
Brigham Young U.	11,529	10,224	26,515	1,033	2,053
Brown U. (incl. Pembroke C.)	3,956	2,417	6,758	476	992
Bryn Mawr W	114	1,122	1,526	143	177
C					
California Inst. of Tech.	1,405	152	1,557	264	617
Carnegie-Mellon U.	2,699	1,043	4,510	421	505
Case Western Reserve U.	4,295	2,273	8,843	1,100	1,500
Catholic U. of America	2,217	1,846	6,857	398	557
Claremont Graduate S.	276	109	798	65	74
Clark U., Mass.	1,082	1,008	3,091	149	296
Clemson U.	5,879	2,792	10,586	551	677
Columbia U.	8,501	3,571	15,405	1,230**	2,430**
Cornell U.	11,097	5,883	16,980	1,766	1,766
Creighton U.	2,672	1,256	4,551	378	739
D					
DePaul U.	3,843	2,435	10,010	322	565
Drew U.	838	793	2,006	115	176
Drexel U.	3,778	1,265	8,560	291	573
Duke U.	5,196	2,806	8,653	529	804
Duquesne U.	2,470	1,789	4,925	324	484
E					
Emory U.	3,955	2,337	6,995	---	---

**Estimates

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
F					
Fordham U.	5,162	2,835	14,211	462	800
G					
George Washington U.	6,489	3,088	21,710	811	2,415
Georgetown U., D.C.	5,882	3,274	10,572	766	2,200
H					
Harvard U. (incl. Radcliffe C.)	11,397	3,854	20,830	2,253	3,385
Hofstra U.	3,390	2,507	11,761	375	631
Howard U.	4,278	3,446	9,210	941	1,716
I					
Illinois Inst. of Tech.	2,793	394	6,164	294	669
J					
Johns Hopkins U.	3,130	1,256	9,761	1,082	1,507
L					
Lehigh U.	3,700	800	6,075	337	551
Loyola U., Ill.	5,036	3,302	13,175	640	1,440
M					
Marquette U.	4,890	2,850	10,057	446	967
Massachusetts Inst. of Tech.	6,521	995	8,050	---	1,687
N					
New York U.	7,940**	5,385**	28,683**	---	---
Northeastern U.	10,716	5,525	35,218	918	2,246
Northwestern U.	7,084	4,311	15,457	1,100	1,288
P					
Princeton U.	4,147	1,581	5,876	625	786

[Continued]

TABLE 3 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
R					
Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	3,975	458	4,815	319	351
Rice U.	2,534	956	3,525	317	331
S					
St. John's U., N.Y.	5,710	2,770	14,074	466	692
Southern Methodist U.	4,024	2,818	10,079	526	861
Stanford U.	7,392	3,572	12,469	1,086	1,327
Syracuse U. (incl. Utica C.)	9,467	7,318	23,500	858	1,049
T					
Temple U.	10,348	7,167	31,387	1,764	3,231
Tufts U. (incl. Jackson C.)	3,540	2,376	6,444	732	2,111
Tulane U. (incl. Newcomb C.)	4,960	2,251	9,048	630	897
U					
U. of Chicago	4,984	2,947	9,155	---	1,099
U. of Denver	3,356	2,304	7,708	488	806
U. of Detroit	3,268	1,556	8,879	313	559
U. of Miami	6,967	3,819	13,989	1,111	1,206
U. of Notre Dame *M*	6,824	1,403	8,808	491	719
U. of the Pacific	3,399	1,951	5,859	341	389
U. of Pennsylvania	10,138	5,172	20,538	---	---
U. of Pittsburgh, including	(12,530)	(7,872)	(33,176)	(1,555)	(3,250)
Main Campus	10,474	6,713	28,707	1,374	3,025
Bradford	255	139	481	32	39
Greensburg	297	117	845	26	36
Johnstown	1,346	828	2,837	110	129
Titusville	158	75	306	13	21
U. of Rochester	3,998	2,342	8,558	1,219	2,348
U. of Tulsa	2,372	1,491	6,092	249	350
V					
Vanderbilt U.	4,343	2,397	6,923	1,036	1,540

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
W					
Washington U.	3,730	3,369	11,270	954	2,416
Y					
Yale U.	6,375	2,747	9,905	1,372	2,602
Yeshiv	1,408	898	3,428	1,156	2,425
TOTALS	**319,466**	**184,558**	**716,912**	**38,613**	**69,700**

TABLE 4

Multi-Purpose Colleges and Universities

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Abilene Christian	1,906	1,512	4,544	150	210
Adams S.C.	1,168	1,026	2,805	167	177
Alabama Agric. & Mech. U. *Pub*	1,724	1,977	3,958	183	224
Alaska Methodist U.	155	272	878	37	55
Albany S.C.	693	875	1,702	131	135
Alcorn S.U.	1,020	1,365	2,391	124	130
Antioch C.	2,107	2,415	4,771	217	407
Arkansas Baptist C.	410	118	540	21	37
Arkansas S.U.	2,964	2,332	6,687	296	306
Armstrong S.C.	1,212	1,104	3,199	124	152
Atlanta U.	321	498	1,136	127	156
Augusta *Pub*	938	888	4,013	131	159
B					
Baltimore Hebrew C.	56	57	142	12	26
Bemidji S.C.	2,099	1,683	5,225	199	255
Bentley C.	1,925	323	3,935	85	140
Black Hills S.C.	836	728	2,861	85	87
Bloomsburg S.C.	1,926	2,541	5,481	264	278
Bluefield S.C.	489	327	1,232	67	75
Bob Jones U.	1,886	1,850	4,058	174	251
Boise S.C.	3,056	2,006	8,573	311	437
Bowie S.C.	908	766	3,323	140	194
Bradley U.	2,323	1,604	5,025	264	401
Bridgewater S.C.	1,476	2,732	7,453	234	241
Bucknell U.	1,883	1,147	3,148	193	207
Butler U.	1,097	1,070	4,183	180	300
C					
California S.C., Pa.	2,057	1,720	5,224	325	328
Canisius	1,596	762	4,004	167	242
Capital U.	1,225	1,054	2,699	165	182
Castleton S.C.	595	677	1,828	86	93
Catholic U. of Puerto Rico	2,678	3,893	8,700	272	376

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Central Connecticut S.C.	4,222	3,549	12,987	395	641
Central Michigan U. *Pub*	6,039	6,466	18,744	617	688
Central Missouri S.U.	3,647	3,075	8,604	405	479
Central S.U., Ohio	1,117	724	2,131	117	126
Central Washington S.C.	2,973	2,765	6,965	---	---
Cheyney S.C.	1,051	971	2,452	200	204
Chicago S.U.	1,365	1,973	3,922	264	289
Clarion S.C.	2,270	2,144	4,672	305	317
Cleveland S.U.	5,985	3,451	16,261	475	674
Columbus *Pub*	1,517	1,114	5,172	206	229
Concord *Pub*	731	819	1,705	99	103
Concordia, St. Paul, Minn.	306	302	659	47	51
Concordia T.C., Ill.	402	629	1,292	87	94
Concordia T.C., Nebr.	453	690	1,234	110	120
Coppin S.C.	551	1,096	2,053	124	157
D					
Dakota S.C.	357	265	710	49	51
Dallas Baptist	533	493	1,331	63	89
DeLourdes C. *W*	0	39	282	7	22
Delaware S.C.	943	744	2,044	110	111
Delaware Valley C. of Sc. & Agric.	895	190	1,357	73	87
Detroit Inst. of Tech.	725	310	1,341	54	121
District of Columbia T.C. *Pub*	344	814	1,820	118	124
Drake U.	2,895	1,875	6,517	284	325
Drury	541	437	1,976	61	156
E					
East Central S.C., Okla.	1,126	1,129	2,953	125	148
East Stroudsburg S.C.	1,482	1,899	4,017	245	257
Eastern Connecticut S.C.	873	1,178	2,357	90	118
Eastern Illinois U. *Pub*	3,642	3,753	8,026	491	517
Eastern Kentucky U. *Pub*	5,380	4,939	12,571	498	498
Eastern Michigan U. *Pub*	5,696	6,325	20,033	634	746

[Continued]

TABLE 4 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Eastern Montana C. *Pub*	1,153	1,259	3,005	140	150
Eastern New Mexico U. *Pub*	1,573	1,346	3,406	174	186
Eastern Washington S.C.	2,868	2,349	6,390	336	369
Edinboro S.C.	2,542	3,301	6,193	410	437
Emporia Kansas S.C.	2,086	2,083	6,243	264	289
Evergreen S.C.	1,241	1,119	2,446	112	116
F					
Fairleigh Dickinson U.	(5,588)	(3,391)	(18,926)	(504)	(1,247)
Edward Williams C.	210	105	687	10	38
Madison Campus	1,245	933	4,234	111	293
Rutherford Campus	1,238	904	4,921	123	305
Teaneck Campus	2,895	1,449	9,084	260	611
Fairmont S.C.	1,428	1,224	3,657	157	207
Federal City C. *Pub*	2,203	1,487	7,783	369	595
Felician C. *W*	2	413	595	45	57
Ferris S.C.	5,977	2,980	9,264	421	463
Fort Hays Kansas S.C.	1,935	1,624	5,062	241	251
Fort Lauderdale U.	123	18	153	7	31
Fort Valley S.C.	717	776	1,807	152	152
Framingham S.C.	852	2,087	5,209	153	298
Frostburg S.C.	1,305	1,485	3,520	171	200
Furman U.	1,127	913	2,500	136	159
G					
George Peabody C. for T.	352	1,011	2,196	161	162
George Williams	387	421	1,481	67	102
Georgia C. at Milledgeville *Pub*	839	1,267	3,490	120	133
Georgia Southern *Pub*	2,330	2,350	6,125	301	307
Georgia Southwestern *Pub*	801	948	2,577	130	140
Georgia S.U.	4,304	4,082	18,902	723	844
Glassboro S.C.	3,080	4,431	12,336	445	482
Glenville S.C.	758	603	1,429	88	92
Gonzaga U.	2,108	761	3,185	153	203
Governors S.U.	809	712	2,944	---	---
Grambling *Pub*	1,595	1,651	3,571	242	266

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Grand Valley S.C.	2,605	2,200	6,677	241	330
Gratz C.	24	48	149	11	22
H					
Hamline U.	624	570	1,259	85	126
Hampton Inst.	898	1,420	2,858	203	237
Harris T.C. *Pub*	197	575	1,103	57	71
Hebrew C.	27	46	141	7	14
Hollins *W*	18	942	1,009	75	90
I					
Idaho S.U.	2,941	1,808	6,390	292	385
Illinois Wesleyan U.	768	852	1,638	123	129
Indiana U. of Pa. *Pub*	3,843	5,278	10,037	554	567
J					
Jackson S.C.	2,306	2,401	5,960	289	306
Jacksonville S.U., Ala.	2,124	1,842	5,600	229	242
Jersey City S.C.	2,288	2,700	10,965	337	434
John Brown U.	284	242	546	44	47
John F. Kennedy U.	172	77	423	6	51
Johnson S.C.	602	578	1,343	60	83
K					
Kansas S.C. of Pittsburg	2,346	3,352	5,409	229	333
Kearney S.C.	1,774	1,765	5,072	199	238
Kentucky S.U.	703	567	2,072	---	---
Kutztown S.C.	1,660	2,183	4,288	257	260
L					
Lake Superior S.C.	1,019	628	2,064	105	140
Lamar U. *Pub*	4,350	3,331	11,495	418	598
Langston U. *Pub*	648	503	1,151	50	65
Lesley *W*	37	907	1,660	48	1,311

[Continued]

TABLE 4 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
LeTourneau	591	72	726	44	50
Lewis-Clark S.C.	270	249	905	60	88
Lincoln U., Mo. *Pub*	1,070	767	2,537	147	164
Livingston U. *Pub*	553	369	1,326	64	72
Lock Haven S.C.	985	1,271	2,355	199	201
Long Island U.	5,483	3,849	19,959	611	1,134
Longwood *W Pub*	19	2,121	2,266	149	157
Loyola U., La.	1,651	1,042	4,500	172	298
Loyola Marymount U.	2,493	1,332	5,264	197	344
Lyndon S.C.	377	340	858	48	78
M					
Madison *Pub*	2,412	3,590	7,116	331	406
Mankato S.C.	4,001	3,266	9,042	491	552
Mansfield S.C.	1,184	1,422	3,275	212	220
Marshall U. *Pub*	3,420	2,873	9,686	353	390
Marylhurst Educ. Ctr.	---	---	130	---	53
Mayville S.C.	306	249	626	36	39
McNeese S.U.	2,201	1,996	5,686	217	341
Medaille C.	67	202	374	24	29
Mercer U.	1,786	1,084	3,458	168	213
Merrill-Palmer Inst.	12	46	69	12	13
Metropolitan S.C.	3,204	2,048	10,040	258	466
Midwestern U. *Pub*	1,386	1,036	4,154	151	219
Millersville S.C.	1,885	2,470	6,308	283	302
Minnesota Metropolitan S.C.	529	433	962	0	254
Minot S.C.	833	1,051	2,203	120	123
Mississippi S.C. for W.	0	2,183	2,700	150	162
Mississippi Valley S.C.	1,212	1,247	2,840	126	149
Missouri Southern S.C.	1,362	915	3,289	124	128
Missouri Western *Pub*	1,374	889	3,183	146	170
Montclair S.C.	3,512	4,782	14,802	486	724
Moorhead S.C.	2,227	2,063	5,608	245	275
Morehead S.U.	2,478	2,268	6,765	295	305
Morgan S.C.	1,871	1,971	4,837	286	346

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Morningside	551	604	1,456	70	93
Morris Harvey C.	576	569	2,242	71	141
Mt. Angel Seminary *M*	116	2	125	23	30
Murray S.U.	2,783	2,564	7,349	343	399
N					
New Mexico Highlands U. *Pub*	1,020	690	2,045	110	120
Nicholls S.U.	2,431	1,913	5,683	207	221
Norfolk S.C.	2,159	2,592	6,247	350	405
North Adams S.C.	958	939	2,788	96	108
North Georgia C. *Pub*	564	693	1,707	74	90
Northeast Louisiana U. *Pub*	3,660	3,216	9,216	360	520
Northeast Missouri S.U.	2,320	2,191	5,231	268	305
Northeastern Illinois S.U.	2,012	2,688	9,945	298	401
Northeastern Okla. S.U.	2,207	1,864	5,382	191	225
Northern Kentucky S.C.	1,574	1,096	4,297	171	252
Northern Michigan U. *Pub*	3,271	2,767	8,144	297	312
Northern Montana C. *Pub*	472	395	1,013	62	63
Northern S.C., S. Dak.	944	875	2,767	117	119
Northwest Missouri S.U.	2,013	1,718	4,578	264	269
Northwestern S.U., La.	1,777	2,214	5,084	266	266
Northwestern S.C., Okla.	936	624	1,868	75	80
Northwood Inst.	865	255	1,135	24	34
Norwich U.	1,019	435	1,632	109	122
Nyack C.	315	302	673	41	62
O					
Oakland U.	2,887	3,008	10,216	319	369
Ohio Northern U.	1,886	812	2,784	149	168
Ohio Wesleyan U.	1,123	1,117	2,279	164	184
Oklahoma Baptist U.	827	871	1,808	92	126
Oklahoma City U.	1,125	594	3,010	117	198
Old Dominion U. *Pub*	4,085	3,193	13,197	460	521
Ouachita Baptist U.	741	718	1,642	82	94

[Continued]

TABLE 4 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
P					
Pace U.	2,444	1,772	12,383	271	696
Pacific Lutheran U.	1,172	1,338	3,367	177	242
Pacific Oaks	14	76	320	28	35
Pacific States U.	375	61	436	30	50
Pacific U.	679	308	1,011	75	91
Peru S.C.	365	231	770	35	43
Philadelphia C. of Pharmacy & Sc.	656	332	1,043	61	74
Phillips U.	545	467	1,379	79	101
Providence *M*	2,000	976	3,666	194	328
Q					
Quinnipiac	890	1,150	3,011	160	245
R					
Radford C. *W Pub*	741	2,933	4,443	229	240
Richard Stockton S.C.	1,061	878	3,596	148	183
Rider	2,051	1,444	5,905	184	273
Robert Morris C.	1,280	850	3,470	81	121
Rochester Inst. of Tech.	4,277	1,287	11,971	460	969
Roger Williams C.	1,018	406	2,596	71	173
Roosevelt U.	1,143	1,067	4,861	206	442
S					
Saginaw Valley *Pub*	749	528	2,531	75	134
St. Bonaventure U.	1,235	688	2,355	145	187
St. Cloud S.C.	4,086	3,328	9,536	387	387
St. Edward's U.	754	435	1,410	50	69
St. Francis, Ind.	203	260	1,401	45	78
St. John C. of Cleveland	2	383	678	42	74
St. John's U., Minn. *M*	1,763	2	1,888	95	139
St. Mary's, Minn.	726	321	1,049	75	90
St. Mary's U., Texas	1,539	603	3,566	136	211
Salem S.C.	2,018	3,058	8,566	272	309

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Sam Houston S.U.	4,211	3,456	10,144	335	388
Samford U.	1,612	1,071	3,397	159	200
Sangamon S.U.	950	608	3,387	180	196
Savannah S.C.	1,154	1,308	2,578	88	97
School for International Training	123	173	376	32	45
Seattle Pacific C.	765	1,183	2,249	115	172
Seattle U.	1,255	1,295	3,736	173	203
Seton Hall U.	4,193	2,557	9,963	352	598
Shippensburg S.C.	2,095	2,143	5,803	296	310
Sh'or Yoshuv Rabbinical C.	80	0	115	5	13
Slippery Rock S.C.	2,277	3,127	6,299	310	323
South Carolina S.C.	1,022	1,285	2,549	203	212
Southeast Missouri S.U.	3,026	2,918	7,632	356	376
Southeastern Louisiana U. *Pub*	2,421	2,235	6,288	240	303
Southeastern Massachusetts U. *Pub*	2,523	1,909	6,780	294	324
Southeastern Okla. S.U.	1,542	939	3,682	125	142
Southern Connecticut S.C.	2,576	4,706	12,477	450	455
Southern Colorado S.C.	2,630	1,581	5,556	258	278
Southern S.C., Ark.	768	674	1,717	118	127
Southern U., La. *Pub*	3,355	3,448	8,685	394	397
Southern Utah S.C.	1,055	605	1,811	108	120
Southwest Minnesota S.C.	964	620	2,011	118	132
Southwest Missouri S.U.	4,261	3,674	10,213	478	658
Southwest Texas S.U.	5,309	5,548	12,894	404	532
Southwestern Okla. S.U.	2,102	1,617	4,801	219	258
Springfield	1,323	1,017	2,801	125	146
State C. of Arkansas	1,783	2,249	4,838	239	309
Stephen F. Austin S.U.	4,474	4,332	10,881	347	643
Stetson U.	1,381	755	2,802	124	141
Suffolk U.	1,446	601	4,126	107	156
Sul Ross S.U.	1,036	539	2,931	115	223
T					
Teachers C., Columbia U.	862	1,304	5,922	179	291

[Continued]

TABLE 4 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Texas A & I U. *Pub* including	(3,048)	(2,290)	(8,399)	(290)	(339)
Kingsville	2,749	2,021	6,796	226	252
Corpus Christi	299	269	1,603	64	87
Texas Southern U. *Pub*	2,664	2,123	7,141	323	348
Thomas A. Edison C.	0	0	932	---	---
Towson S.C.	3,412	4,443	13,041	436	586
Trenton S.C.	3,093	4,191	9,500	426	528
Trinity U., Texas	1,364	1,363	3,412	183	229
Troy S.U.	2,236	1,717	7,045	212	342
Tyler S.C.	178	163	874	32	44
U					
U. of Alabama in Huntsville *Pub*	981	792	3,325	196	258
U. of Albuquerque	913	498	3,000	80	155
U. of Bridgeport	1,897	2,063	8,194	320	510
U. of Dallas	644	384	1,717	73	122
U. of Dayton	3,171	1,920	5,876	406	613
U. of Evansville	1,325	1,432	4,850	190	266
U. of Guam	1,129	1,010	3,558	165	213
U. of Hartford	1,853	1,583	8,674	254	513
U. of Montevallo *Pub*	850	1,160	3,104	122	171
U. of Nebraska at Omaha *Pub*	4,332	2,353	14,125	464	556
U. of New Haven	1,855	431	4,771	123	423
U. of North Alabama	1,708	1,479	4,079	166	178
U. of Northern Colorado *Pub*	4,272	5,723	11,110	615	715
U. of Northern Iowa *Pub*	3,466	3,693	9,448	429	443
U. of Portland	694	706	2,147	91	108
U. of Puget Sound	2,256	1,386	4,515	183	256
U. of Redlands	633	816	2,407	112	183
U. of Richmond	2,036	797	4,103	188	272
U. of San Francisco	2,366	1,961	5,733	243	449
U. of Santa Clara	2,906	1,508	6,794	206	306
U. of Science & Arts of Okla.	318	268	1,212	49	63
U. of Scranton	1,870	480	4,031	122	157
U. of South Alabama *Pub*	2,535	1,829	6,146	322	399
U. of S. Dakota at Springfield *Pub*	557	154	740	60	68

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
V					
Valley City S.C.	405	386	846	45	63
Valdosta S.C.	1,634	1,736	4,994	214	240
Valparaiso U.	1,849	1,832	4,550	225	298
Virginia Military Inst. *M Pub*	1,122	0	1,158	119	125
Virginia S.C.	1,474	1,758	4,848	251	286
W					
Wake Forest U.	1,856	996	2,917	466	687
Washburn U. of Topeka *Pub*	1,850	1,267	4,339	171	181
Washington and Lee U. *M*	1,552	18	1,582	162	175
Wayne S.C.	822	724	1,970	88	105
Weber S.C.	3,712	2,277	8,574	404	418
West Chester S.C.	2,324	3,352	8,547	485	511
West Georgia *Pub*	1,690	1,550	5,524	268	280
West Liberty S.C.	1,223	1,190	2,708	146	166
West Texas S.U.	2,422	2205	6,645	240	331
West Virginia C. of Grad. Studies	61	70	2,440	51	107
West Virginia Inst. of Tech *Pub*	1,526	590	2,712	---	---
Western Connecticut S.C.	1,255	1,553	3,771	178	182
Western Kentucky U.	4,644	3,926	12,266	471	580
Western Illinois U. *Pub*	7,219	6,035	15,398	707	744
Western Montana *Pub*	285	237	769	43	46
Western New England	1,411	298	3,656	93	249
Western New Mexico U. *Pub*	564	389	1,649	58	93
Western Washington S.C.	4,099	3,604	8,601	417	439
Westfield S.C.	1,000	1,659	4,048	154	155
Wheelock *W*	23	628	936	48	91
Widener C.	948	460	2,530	101	141
William Paterson S.C. of N.J.	3,975	3,966	10,359	402	515
Windsor U.	351	244	595	6	49
Winona S.C.	1,578	1,617	4,511	158	189

[Continued]

TABLE 4 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Winthrop *W Pub*	402	2,114	3,790	210	234
Wittenberg U.	1,197	1,206	2,806	153	194
Worcester S.C.	1,297	1,635	3,432	189	204
Wright S.U.	3,743	2,816	13,202	477	637
X					
Xavier U., Ohio	1,516	661	6,022	170	269
Y					
Youngstown S.U.	5,022	3,637	13,917	369	706
TOTALS	**506,675**	**455,423**	**1,394,275**	**58,577**	**76,837**

TABLE 5

Independent Colleges of Arts and Sciences (Liberal Arts)

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Adrian C.	475	483	1,032	71	100
Agnes Scott *W*	0	532	551	69	80
Albertus Magnus *W*	0	355	472	29	61
Albion C.	988	757	1,769	122	142
Albright C.	658	621	1,514	78	96
Alderson-Broaddus C.	357	512	887	65	79
Alfred U.	1,168	909	2,339	161	188
Allegheny C.	1,009	822	1,873	121	135
Allentown C. of St. Francis de Sales	351	163	648	36	52
Alliance C.	216	103	346	---	---
Alma C.	612	527	1,154	68	78
Alvernia C. *W*	144	109	314	14	35
Alverno C. *W*	0	579	862	73	102
American Christian C.	113	87	218	12	26
American International C.	800	329	2,159	65	114
Amherst C. *M*	1,284	23	1,329	131	157
Anderson C.	728	849	1,789	107	155
Andrews U.	1,080	855	2,364	166	227
Angelo S.U.	1,821	1,343	4,312	155	171
Anna Maria C. *W*	31	384	615	28	79
Annhurst C. *W*	25	267	327	28	61
Antillian C.	210	215	560	26	34
Aquinas C.	540	502	1,635	75	121
Arkansas C.	237	206	484	26	36
Arkansas Poly. C. *Pub*	1,203	629	2,141	104	110
Asbury C.	563	596	1,183	76	89
Ashland C.	942	916	1,942	130	145
Assoc. Beth Rivkah Schools, Inc.	0	158	158	---	---
Assumption C.	718	493	1,821	58	98
Athenaeum of Ohio *M*	204	3	218	31	52
Athens C.	252	191	804	38	54
Atlantic Christian C.	662	921	1,710	88	119
Atlantic Union C.	287	326	702	50	86

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Augsburg C.	759	771	1,597	75	111
Augustana, Ill.	1,040	1,041	2,286	107	153
Augustana, S.D.	795	1,056	2,158	122	158
Aurora C.	351	245	1,001	42	87
Austin C.	681	449	1,162	73	95
Averett C.	243	590	1,057	42	51
Avila C.	105	557	1,445	49	137
Azusa Pacific	544	480	1,275	61	76
B					
Baker U.	387	344	744	49	66
Baldwin-Wallace C.	1,041	902	2,702	140	203
Baptist C. at Charleston	650	586	2,301	79	101
Barat C. *W*	0	474	771	38	77
Barber-Scotia C.	193	263	471	35	43
Bard C.	249	376	666	60	70
Barnard C. *W*	0	1,976	2,005	125	167
Barrington C.	223	293	553	31	34
Barry C.	98	841	1,414	80	120
Bartlesville Wesleyan C.	141	145	382	14	36
Bates C.	710	562	1,304	88	103
Bayamon Central U.	514	507	1,214	39	75
Beaver C. *W*	41	536	1,095	44	56
Belhaven C.	274	348	794	32	42
Bellarmine C.	443	294	1,353	53	88
Bellevue C.	228	88	1,164	21	42
Belmont C.	403	460	1,078	67	93
Belmont Abbey C. *M*	465	144	688	29	43
Beloit C.	781	875	1,663	117	135
Benedict C.	545	741	1,294	87	88
Benedictine, The	534	369	971	60	81
Bennett C. *W*	0	570	570	55	61
Bennington C.	182	416	602	58	75
Berea C.	615	755	1,411	104	133
Berry C.	581	761	1,540	73	91

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Bethany, Kansas	339	373	763	42	56
Bethany, W. Va.	617	517	1,150	64	77
Bethany Nazarene	371	373	1,170	56	71
Bethel, Ind.	182	178	462	21	30
Bethel, Kansas	319	253	617	31	60
Bethel, Minn.	647	741	1,467	63	99
Bethel, Tenn.	213	129	389	31	39
Bethune-Cookman C.	610	675	1,315	79	81
Biola C.	822	981	2,030	90	128
Birmingham-Southern C.	395	362	780	57	76
Biscayne C.	558	438	1,367	40	50
Bishop C.	608	334	1,243	77	102
Blackburn C.	256	284	549	37	46
Bloomfield C.	336	298	957	43	74
Blue Mountain *W*	60	156	287	26	34
Bluffton C.	338	295	657	46	56
Borromeo Seminary of Ohio *M*	89	0	97	17	30
Bowdoin C. *M*	902	383	1,297	102	113
Bradford C.	79	228	328	23	41
Brenau *W*	19	310	475	33	59
Brescia C.	231	245	845	45	72
Briar Cliff, Iowa	315	325	747	38	48
Briarcliff, N.Y. *W*	0	268	319	33	59
Bridgewater C.	388	390	796	57	64
Bryan C.	252	283	564	27	37
Buena Vista C.	426	290	785	48	60
C					
Cabrini C. *W*	44	345	542	29	48
Caldwell C. *W*	0	485	805	42	70
California Baptist	350	271	740	32	53
California Lutheran C.	549	514	1,708	66	146
Calvin C.	1,671	1,517	3,414	168	211
Cameron U. *Pub*	1,499	1,023	4,794	161	184
Campbell C.	1,072	705	1,820	96	104

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Campbellsville C.	305	300	678	43	49
Canal Zone C.	239	246	1,661	31	76
Cardinal Glennon C. *M*	114	0	114	13	24
Cardinal Stritch	98	411	1,109	48	98
Carleton C.	871	769	1,660	129	150
Carlow C. *W*	28	740	948	50	81
Carroll, Mont.	527	492	1,261	58	83
Carroll, Wisc.	607	530	1,181	74	94
Carson-Newman C.	830	773	1,693	89	116
Carthage C.	713	612	1,633	80	105
Catawba C.	627	458	1,103	71	85
Cathedral C. of the Immaculate Conception *M*	243	0	243	25	46
Cedar Crest C. *W*	1	555	668	53	71
Cedarville C.	480	500	1,033	51	66
Centenary C. of La.	359	300	764	58	87
Central, Iowa	614	693	1,330	71	94
Central Methodist, Mo.	356	344	733	58	61
Central Wesleyan C.	186	135	359	22	32
Centre C. of Ky.	452	338	796	65	77
Chaminade C. of Honolulu	413	285	2,158	45	134
Chapman C.	778	1,006	5,947	127	424
Chatham C. *W*	0	451	522	51	64
Chestnut Hill C. *W*	0	543	975	59	91
Christian Brothers C.	500	205	736	58	70
Citadel *M Pub*	1,900	0	2,975	150	150
Claflin C.	326	494	895	51	56
Claremont Men's C.	870	0	873	83	93
Clark, Ga.	533	894	1,480	95	118
Clarke C. *W*	1	462	600	55	72
Coe C.	615	452	1,150	76	117
Coker C.	235	313	602	34	46
Colby C.	937	692	1,663	114	130
Colgate U.	1,657	733	2,416	161	182
C. of the Atlantic	28	39	76	9	18

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
C. of Charleston	1,397	1,522	4,562	166	179
C. of Great Falls	268	196	982	40	60
C. of the Holy Cross *M*	1,735	797	2,679	168	193
C. of Idaho	406	270	849	46	64
C. of Misericordia *W*	54	812	1,006	70	90
C. of Mt. St. Joseph on the Ohio *W*	0	730	882	63	98
C. of Mt. St. Vincent *W*	10	716	1,060	65	77
C. of New Rochelle *W*	143	1,214	2,126	70	239
C. of Notre Dame, Calif.	185	297	1,167	43	82
C. of Notre Dame of Maryland *W*	1	508	667	53	80
C. of Our Lady of the Elms *W*	0	410	435	28	78
C. of the Ozarks	234	176	451	26	34
C. of St. Benedict *W*	8	1,372	1,560	74	111
C. of St. Catherine	3	1,625	1,688	92	132
C. of St. Elizabeth *W*	0	499	592	45	73
C. of St. Francis	139	397	1,137	43	53
C. of St. Mary *W*	33	416	541	49	80
C. of St. Rose	220	672	1,845	87	117
C. of St. Scholastica	213	839	1,199	65	108
C. of St. Teresa *W*	25	996	1,151	91	132
C. of St. Thomas *M*	1,873	54	2,707	117	149
C. of Santa Fe	445	293	1,153	47	84
C. of Southwest	23	12	139	7	27
C. of Steubenville	388	348	1,033	48	55
C. of the Virgin Islands *Pub*	192	347	1,918	58	127
C. of White Plains *W*	70	238	675	25	49
C. of Wooster	951	907	1,917	145	145
Colorado C.	1,037	860	1,910	134	158
Colorado Women's C. *W*	9	550	751	56	67
Columbia C., Chicago	624	334	1,403	---	132
Columbia C., Mo.	389	519	1,046	49	63
Columbia C. *W*	12	824	903	60	75
Columbia Christian C.	96	91	226	8	21
Columbia Union C.	282	369	812	62	80

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Conception Seminary C.	66	0	75	3	24
Concordia, Moorhead, Minn.	1,111	1,263	2,402	143	172
Concordia C., N.Y.	218	263	559	36	54
Concordia Senior C., Ind. *M*	277	62	421	37	37
Connecticut C.	647	991	1,955	141	184
Converse C. *W*	24	769	829	67	79
Cornell, Iowa	513	425	946	69	88
Covenant C.	271	243	538	30	31
Culver-Stockton C.	368	209	647	36	44
Cumberland C.	775	755	1,777	99	119
Curry C.	433	359	1,025	46	76
D					
Dakota Wesleyan U.	191	219	461	30	50
Dana C.	296	240	610	37	47
David Lipscomb C.	991	1,099	2,182	93	101
Davidson C. *M*	997	208	1,218	96	96
Davis and Elkins C.	443	267	816	41	78
Defiance C.	384	226	748	49	61
Denison U.	1,137	1,000	2,173	142	166
DePauw U.	1,068	1,139	2,406	135	183
Dickinson S.C.	437	501	972	73	80
Dillard U.	303	802	1,117	85	94
Divine Word C. *M*	87	0	87	18	20
Doane C.	339	249	603	39	43
Dr. Martin Luther C.	189	471	667	64	65
Dominican C. of Blauvelt	166	300	1,121	42	58
Dominican, Texas *W*	16	172	265	28	40
Dominican C. of San Rafael *W*	48	299	763	34	94
Don Bosco C. *M*	87	0	107	5	20
Dordt C.	454	521	987	45	52
Dowling C.	789	535	1,933	65	173
D'Youville C. *W*	100	801	1,062	61	70

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
E					
Earlham C.	553	662	1,231	85	101
East Texas Baptist C.	358	312	771	35	42
Eastern C.	256	278	603	34	52
Eastern Mennonite C.	343	491	892	69	99
Eastern Nazarene C.	373	437	879	41	63
Eckerd C.	478	433	926	68	78
Edgecliff C.	99	574	851	44	72
Edgewood C.	112	270	603	33	56
Edward Waters C.	255	237	563	25	25
Eisenhower C.	332	262	605	47	59
Elizabethtown C.	676	783	1,728	99	133
Elmira C. *W*	481	832	3,337	56	157
Elon C.	1,150	735	2,175	81	94
Emerson C.	544	690	1,357	96	144
Emmanuel C. *W*	0	692	1,176	70	97
Emory and Henry C.	474	382	888	50	59
Erskine C.	372	343	735	46	57
Eureka C.	257	165	430	33	41
Evangel C.	437	648	1,165	56	78
F					
Fairfield U.	1,418	1,166	2,964	220	321
Finch C. *W*	2	283	336	24	42
Findlay	483	334	928	50	73
Fisk U.	572	910	1,517	113	144
Flagler C.	216	322	564	29	43
Florida Memorial C.	310	407	780	39	46
Florida Southern C.	652	716	1,764	78	122
Fontbonne C. *W*	24	553	815	50	80
Fort Lewis C. *Pub*	1,444	1,070	2,784	113	118
Fort Wright C. *W*	47	227	334	34	54
Francis Marion C.	908	646	1,986	92	108
Franconia C.	220	208	446	32	38

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Franklin C. of Indiana	395	272	682	47	61
Franklin and Marshall C.	1,341	753	2,858	129	151
Franklin Pierce C.	514	294	827	55	67
Franklin U.	832	182	3,356	29	120
Friends U.	409	339	913	49	54
Friends World C.	130	147	277	14	25
G					
Gallaudet C.	412	465	980	126	135
Gannon C.	1,221	421	3,115	108	147
Gardner-Webb C.	826	649	1,570	85	94
Geneva C.	611	570	1,442	67	87
George Fox C.	220	225	480	30	45
Georgetown, Ky.	506	536	1,118	62	79
Georgian Court C. *W*	2	574	733	39	64
Gettysburg C.	1,181	710	1,915	144	169
Goddard C.	818	1,071	1,889	65	113
Gordon C.	448	516	1,008	44	55
Goshen C.	429	658	1,255	56	99
Goucher C. *W*	3	884	977	75	106
Grace C.	313	309	731	38	63
Graceland C.	623	719	1,567	83	109
Grand Canyon C.	368	340	1,036	26	55
Grand Rapids Baptist C. & Seminary	353	326	857	25	47
Greenville C.	355	384	865	45	64
Grinnell C.	611	559	1,195	99	117
Grove City C.	1,229	922	2,165	100	120
Guilford C.	715	468	1,590	72	82
Gustavus Adolphus C.	920	1,085	2,044	128	140
Gwynedd-Mercy C. *W*	15	550	948	54	95
H					
Hampden-Sydney C. *M*	753	1	758	51	54
Hampshire C.	667	651	1,318	47	107
Hanover C.	543	464	1,026	65	72

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Hardin-Simmons U.	570	601	1,630	84	110
Harding C.	1,176	1,172	2,467	118	121
Hartwick C.	742	851	1,652	115	121
Hastings C.	332	323	692	56	59
Haverford C. *M*	773	0	783	57	86
Hawaii Loa C.	105	98	217	17	22
Hawaii Pacific C.	116	80	572	6	55
Heidelberg C.	596	503	1,162	84	105
Hellenic C.	61	61	138	17	30
Henderson S.C.	1,230	1,161	3,206	152	155
Hendrix C.	583	470	1,058	53	56
High Point C.	581	418	1,068	57	68
Hillsdale C.	529	402	965	58	73
Hiram C.	671	524	1,244	85	106
Hobart and William Smith C.	1,062	733	1,809	107	140
Holy Apostles C.	39	4	69	3	9
Holy Family, Pa. *W*	35	372	1,018	36	74
Holy Names C. *W*	47	305	735	43	108
Holy Redeemer C. *M*	57	0	64	12	20
Hood C. *W*	35	717	875	69	100
Hope C.	1,002	1,009	2,198	134	154
Houghton C.	511	666	1,208	73	84
Houston Baptist U.	438	535	1,216	77	82
Howard Payne C.	716	606	1,567	100	106
Huntingdon, Ala.	174	228	478	38	46
Huntington, Ind.	290	215	552	28	35
Huron C.	203	107	354	25	31
Huston-Tillotson C.	399	249	696	48	59
I					
Illinois C.	421	271	775	42	54
Illinois Benedictine C.	655	294	1,244	62	79
Immaculata C. *W*	1	559	1,174	58	76

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Immaculate Conception Seminary at Troy *M*	35	0	35	---	---
Immaculate Heart C. *W*	147	252	529	34	79
Incarnate Word C. *W*	151	845	1,510	89	117
Indiana Central C.	512	595	2,528	73	148
Iona C.	1,761	833	3,476	156	195
Iowa Wesleyan C.	257	345	706	47	64
J					
Jamestown C.	229	241	490	31	53
Jarvis Christian C.	228	277	509	34	46
John Carroll U.	1,679	817	3,770	169	255
John F. Kennedy C.	126	107	238	14	25
John Wesley C.	205	170	525	24	29
Johnson C. Smith U.	616	567	1,209	71	75
Johnson & Wales C.	877	549	6,112	54	250
Judson C., Illinois	181	169	371	18	33
Juniata C.	735	415	1,173	78	86
K					
Kalamazoo C.	755	645	1,400	80	90
Kansas Newman C.	244	217	657	34	50
Kansas Wesleyan U.	267	189	517	28	38
Kentucky Wesleyan C.	292	210	688	35	59
Kenyon C.	895	557	1,465	108	112
Keuka C. *W*	2	569	586	48	54
King C.	185	139	361	33	42
King's, Pa.	1,160	441	2,268	107	131
King's, The, N.Y.	301	448	766	48	60
Knox C.	664	514	1,220	82	95
Knoxville C.	429	387	818	55	59
L					
Ladycliff C. *W*	15	411	498	32	49
Lafayette C.	1,474	502	2,262	154	162

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
LaGrange C.	278	306	693	43	45
LaRoche C.	210	231	618	22	66
LaSalle C.	2,441	1,140	6,055	189	322
LaVerne C.	543	370	2,062	40	99
Lake Erie C.	129	416	849	43	80
Lake Forest C.	557	426	1,047	81	90
Lakeland C.	294	125	443	19	39
Lambuth C.	335	395	816	55	69
Lander C. *Pub*	493	591	1,314	66	81
Lane C.	338	324	681	48	51
Lawrence U.	650	665	1,362	124	130
Lebanon Valley C.	548	505	1,112	74	91
Lee C.	549	491	1,139	54	72
LeMoyne, N.Y.	1,009	610	1,799	99	123
LeMoyne-Owen, Tenn.	367	491	906	45	65
Lenoir Rhyne C.	548	715	1,333	98	105
Lewis U.	1,574	643	2,751	109	149
Lewis and Clark C.	1,169	1,076	3,037	139	164
Limestone C.	177	257	587	34	40
Lincoln Memorial U.	352	247	670	40	46
Lincoln U., Cal.	587	168	778	10	47
Lindenwood Colleges, The	237	331	1,175	41	101
Linfield C.	541	423	990	67	77
Livingstone	491	322	816	60	68
Loras C. *M*	942	287	1,478	78	93
Loretto Heights C.	126	506	739	54	92
Los Angeles Baptist C.	157	108	305	25	30
Louisiana C.	356	296	1,001	46	64
Loyola, Md.	1,058	696	4,017	94	208
Lubbock Christian C.	438	460	1,066	50	74
Luther C.	925	958	1,938	118	138
Luther Rice C.	108	27	217	16	39
Lycoming C.	877	526	1,450	80	95
Lynchburg C.	762	799	2,127	89	108

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
M					
Macalester	818	855	1,748	134	166
MacMurray C.	280	367	766	55	65
Madonna C. *W*	380	514	1,399	34	76
Malone C.	357	351	841	39	61
Manchester C.	605	503	1,204	68	84
Manhattan C. *M*	2,769	190	4,229	202	282
Manhattanville C. *W*	257	746	2,344	75	159
Marian, Ind.	294	359	869	57	89
Marian C. of Fond du Lac	66	345	478	50	56
Marietta C.	1,059	565	1,995	117	122
Marion, Ind.	299	370	809	40	48
Marist C.	855	458	1,637	75	105
Marlboro C.	94	112	210	22	38
Mars Hill C.	744	754	1,599	89	110
Mary C.	245	428	784	42	53
Mary Baldwin C. *W*	3	665	752	53	60
Mary Hardin-Baylor C.	209	464	908	51	58
Mary Manse C. *W*	26	281	579	28	38
Mary Washington C.	105	1,846	2,088	135	147
Marycrest C.	65	523	1,015	42	80
Marygrove C. *W*	56	467	901	49	72
Marymount C. of Va.	10	589	627	43	62
Marymount, Kansas	133	344	578	45	62
Marymount, N.Y. *W*	7	761	872	71	114
Maryville, Mo. *W*	177	465	1,043	43	85
Maryville, Tenn.	360	306	699	52	60
Marywood C. *W*	99	1,234	1,745	132	176
McKendree C.	310	246	645	31	48
McMurry C.	486	314	1,291	60	80
McPherson C.	245	187	457	29	34
Mercer U. in Atlanta	499	306	923	36	72
Mercy C. of Detroit	256	957	1,926	78	243
Mercy, N.Y.	466	689	2,732	58	153
Mercyhurst C.	593	655	1,427	70	105

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Meredith C. *W*	0	1,227	1,430	75	115
Merrimack C.	1,134	702	2,613	124	181
Messiah C.	348	464	909	45	76
Methodist C.	337	230	586	45	48
Mid-America Nazarene C.	410	427	975	38	58
Middlebury C.	1,029	850	1,896	119	150
Midland Lutheran C.	346	302	754	48	64
Milligan C.	350	329	748	44	51
Millikin U.	740	605	1,589	92	139
Mills C. *W*	0	826	851	68	107
Millsaps C.	524	356	966	53	79
Milton C.	300	120	443	25	50
Mississippi C	792	761	2,490	103	133
Mississippi Industrial C.	85	79	269	---	---
Missouri Valley C.	373	175	598	36	42
Mobile C.	287	292	795	31	40
Molloy C. *W*	9	664	1,055	80	114
Monmouth, Ill.	456	278	750	57	75
Monmouth, N.J.	1,192	1,067	3,301	153	202
Monterey Inst. of Foreign Studies	135	147	372	27	57
Morehouse C. *M*	1,275	0	1,275	88	107
Morris C.	209	231	443	32	38
Mt. Holyoke C. *W*	12	1,908	1,952	152	204
Mt. Marty C.	172	356	578	58	78
Mt. Mary C. *W*	0	710	1,048	76	112
Mt. Mercy, Iowa	159	517	825	53	67
Mt. St. Joseph C. of R.I. *W*	0	104	128	4	28
Mt. St. Mary, N.H. *W*	0	192	226	14	34
Mt. St. Mary, N.Y.	68	657	855	56	77
Mt. St. Mary's, Calif. *W*	22	745	1,177	80	127
Mt. St. Mary's, Md.	849	282	1,216	73	78
Mt. Senario C.	123	90	225	20	30
Mt. Union C.	662	526	1,209	84	104
Mt. Vernon C.	1	228	256	17	33

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Mt. Vernon Nazarene C.	259	305	603	29	44
Muhlenberg C.	874	625	1,852	107	119
Mundelein C. *W*	35	714	1,063	62	103
Muskingum C.	567	479	1,148	93	106
N					
Nasson C.	437	243	695	52	57
Nathaniel Hawthorne C.	421	148	573	35	44
National C. of Education	11	123	149	20	35
Nazareth, Mich. *W*	29	319	543	39	66
Nazareth C. of Rochester, N.Y. *W*	61	783	2,403	80	112
Nebraska Wesleyan U.	495	524	1,117	77	94
New C.	239	229	468	46	50
New C. of California	107	63	177	7	36
New England C.	759	527	1,583	100	122
Newberry C.	526	309	863	49	53
Newton C. *W*	0	466	595	43	62
Niagara U.	1,473	1,172	3,755	159	199
North Carolina Wesleyan C.	262	169	535	38	44
North Central C.	483	315	887	45	55
North Park C. & Theol. Sem.	633	627	1,430	87	109
Northland C.	437	220	692	47	54
Northwest Christian C.	207	203	498	18	23
Northwest Nazarene C.	427	497	1,017	50	72
Northwestern, Iowa	347	334	720	44	52
Northwestern C., Minn.	263	271	581	30	52
Notre Dame, Mo. *W*	33	132	394	20	36
Notre Dame, Ohio *W*	0	287	495	31	59
O					
Oakland City C.	286	134	456	24	39
Oakwood C.	428	498	1,035	60	71
Oberlin C.	1,337	1,313	2,757	209	265
Occidental C.	889	814	1,808	112	136
Oglethorpe U.	424	257	1,025	32	38

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Ohio Dominican C.	255	390	959	45	71
Oklahoma Christian C.	504	533	1,236	34	47
Olivet C.	462	315	805	47	56
Olivet Nazarene C.	584	836	1,656	84	112
Oral Roberts U.	1,236	1,185	2,548	105	168
Ottawa U.	363	288	673	42	68
Otterbein C.	582	551	1,207	82	92
Our Lady of Angels C. *W*	8	222	467	19	43
Our Lady of Holy Cross C.	36	98	771	21	46
Our Lady of the Lake C.	291	632	1,999	98	138
P					
Pacific, Calif.	200	161	426	33	39
Pacific Union C.	906	898	2,150	108	136
Paine C.	266	383	686	55	66
Pan American U.	2,469	2,105	7,127	253	303
Panhandle S. U.	598	336	1,115	54	70
Park C.	395	215	2,384	45	75
Pepperdine U.	2,900	1,667	10,615	179	346
Pfeiffer C.	424	381	900	53	62
Philander Smith	230	224	581	29	50
Pikeville C.	219	188	439	36	38
Pitzer C.	266	513	825	51	63
Point Loma C.	619	742	1,432	75	101
Point Park C.	608	399	1,557	73	108
Pomona C.	705	624	1,333	129	134
Pontifical C. Josephinum, The—C. of Liberal Arts	179	0	187	14	30
Presbyterian C.	489	323	842	52	64
Prescott C.	240	215	462	34	47
Principia C.	350	452	859	46	66
Q					
Queens C. *W*	15	486	611	43	64
Quincy C.	681	619	1,440	72	90

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
R					
Rabbinical C. of America	145	0	152	8	12
Ramapo C. of New Jersey *Pub*	1,475	1,536	3,963	170	203
Randolph-Macon C.	558	267	829	60	74
Randolph-Macon Woman's C. *W*	4	725	767	61	73
Reed C.	677	455	1,181	102	104
Regis, Colo.	596	332	1,083	68	80
Regis, Mass. *W*	0	678	757	56	70
Ricker C.	155	75	250	19	22
Rio Grande C.	351	267	747	38	44
Ripon C.	554	379	953	72	81
Rivier C. *W*	80	352	883	47	71
Roanoke C.	579	487	1,268	65	70
Roberts Wesleyan C.	204	384	640	42	77
Rockford C.	268	351	1,166	61	97
Rockhurst C.	802	336	2,795	75	179
Rockmont C.	91	55	166	11	13
Rocky Mountain C.	297	196	513	22	44
Rollins C.	992	788	4,139	96	203
Rosary C.	151	638	895	75	119
Rosary Hill C. *W*	280	680	1,231	60	101
Rosemont C. *W*	0	513	609	38	80
Rust C.	250	391	731	43	47
S					
Sacred Heart, N. Car. *W*	9	126	197	16	21
Sacred Heart Seminary *M*	61	0	131	14	25
Sacred Heart U.	703	473	2,458	59	129
St. Albert's C.	45	1	48	9	16
St. Alphonsus C. *M*	60	0	60	9	15
St. Ambrose C.	720	304	1,342	65	91
St. Andrews Presbyterian C.	308	319	637	50	56
St. Anselm's C. *M*	962	473	1,837	99	121
St. Basil's C.	24	0	24	11	14

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
St. Bernard C.	222	122	393	16	29
St. Fidelis C. *M*	61	0	61	10	23
St. Francis, Maine	352	128	486	32	41
St. Francis, N.Y.	1,068	432	2,999	63	141
St. Francis, Pa.	822	492	1,507	65	80
St. Francis De Sales C. *M*	81	0	93	12	27
St. Hyacinth C. and Seminary *M*	50	0	51	11	20
St. John Fisher *M*	1,029	340	1,592	64	97
St. John's, Calif. *M*	166	0	166	10	21
St. John's, Md.	197	168	370	36	48
St. John's, N. Mex.	156	119	275	39	40
St. Joseph, Conn. *W*	0	602	647	57	97
St. Joseph C., Vt.	121	180	354	12	24
St. Joseph Seminary C.	94	0	94	1	26
St. Joseph's, Rensselaer, Ind.	696	342	1,064	58	75
St. Joseph's, Maine	135	258	437	24	36
St. Joseph's, N.Y.	135	391	639	43	74
St. Joseph's, Pa.	1,938	774	5,834	123	165
St. Leo C.	629	349	1,175	62	76
St. Martin's C.	346	97	945	28	43
St. Mary, Kansas *W*	11	382	535	35	57
St. Mary of the Plains	216	167	420	33	38
St. Mary-of-the-Woods *W*	0	342	351	30	62
St. Mary's, Calif.	569	351	1,082	67	93
St. Mary's, Ind. *W*	10	1,643	1,694	100	143
St. Mary's C., Ky. *M*	50	0	50	12	16
St. Mary's C. of Md. *Pub*	452	474	1,111	52	74
St. Mary's C., Mich.	60	18	100	13	23
St. Mary's Dominican *W*	29	405	851	38	73
St. Mary's Seminary, Mo. *M*	75	0	75	7	11
St. Mary's Seminary & U., Md. *M*	369	0	529	47	94
St. Meinrad C. *M*	226	0	230	26	30
St. Michael's C. *M*	1,117	406	1,556	87	95
St. Norbert C.	718	610	1,384	84	89

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
St. Olaf C.	1,306	1,421	2,760	172	227
St. Patrick's C. *M*	60	0	60	9	19
St. Patrick's Seminary	80	0	90	8	13
St. Paul's, Va.	248	257	517	33	37
St. Peter's C.	1,926	882	4,233	129	321
St. Thomas Aquinas C.	164	297	904	33	56
St. Vincent C. *M*	881	0	1,031	57	85
St. Xavier C.	220	745	1,295	74	117
Salem, N. Car. *W*	4	574	623	58	75
Salem, W. Va.	618	375	1,357	64	84
Salve Regina C.	141	420	1,220	61	97
Sarah Lawrence	190	630	914	72	125
School of the Ozarks	473	500	1,147	75	85
Scripps C. *W*	0	568	580	48	65
Seminary of St. Pius X *M*	94	0	94	7	15
Seton Hill C. *W*	0	690	811	49	74
Shaw U.	1,076	421	1,525	56	56
Shaw C. at Detroit	557	549	1,233	49	79
Shepherd C. *Pub*	866	813	2,248	97	109
Shimer C.	101	76	188	20	26
Shorter C.	254	373	670	38	53
Siena, N.Y.	1,266	510	2,264	103	128
Siena Heights C.	344	423	1,166	49	82
Sierra Nevada C.	61	46	165	4	24
Silver Lake C. of the Holy Family	47	165	428	34	46
Simmons C. *W*	64	1,918	2,695	135	259
Simpson, Calif.	130	126	465	21	29
Simpson, Iowa	440	315	835	57	73
Sioux Falls C.	246	196	618	36	44
Skidmore C.	295	1,723	2,081	154	175
Smith C. *W*	17	2,642	2,665	222	293
Southern California C.	359	202	655	27	55
Southern Missionary C.	592	710	1,683	99	115
Southwest Baptist C.	620	584	1,263	58	74
Southwestern Assemblies of God C.	329	232	628	21	25

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Southwestern, Kansas	309	262	665	43	50
Southwestern Union C.	357	263	671	42	52
Southwestern U., Texas	428	428	905	67	75
Spalding C.	76	424	1,130	56	85
Spelman C. *W*	0	1,134	1,155	90	98
Spertus C. of Judaica	140	211	487	11	20
Spring Arbor C.	360	386	820	42	66
Spring Hill C.	484	318	918	64	84
Stephens C. *W*	24	1,810	1,942	---	151*
Sterling C.	224	228	516	34	44
Stillman C.	280	382	711	37	39
Stonehill C.	865	803	2,222	73	148
Susquehanna U.	776	611	1,413	97	113
Swarthmore C.	660	591	1,260	123	150
Sweet Briar C. *W*	0	686	689	66	74
T					
Tabor C.	256	238	558	24	49
Talladega C.	197	276	481	48	54
Tarkio C.	364	181	564	35	40
Taylor U.	696	710	1,437	70	96
Tennessee Temple C.	822	744	1,730	78	88
Tennessee Wesleyan C.	179	196	437	29	40
Texas Christian U.	2,179	2,366	6,132	329	468
Texas Lutheran C.	577	435	1,164	55	76
Texas Wesleyan C.	642	542	1,786	76	100
Thiel C.	544	433	1,031	57	72
Thomas More C.	538	295	1,457	53	106
Tift C. *W*	0	596	659	33	33
Tougaloo C.	307	456	947	50	66
Transylvania U.	332	310	665	47	58
Trevecca Nazarene C.	377	354	793	28	59
Trinity, Conn.	977	686	2,086	124	148
Trinity, D.C. *W*	0	466	952	49	81

*Full-time equivalent

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Trinity, Ill.	342	389	822	31	62
Trinity Christian College	154	159	397	22	34
Trinity, Vt. *W*	5	412	482	33	56
Tusculum C.	242	176	427	33	35
U					
Union, Nebr.	318	384	818	81	103
Union, N.Y.	1,373	633	2,385	128	183
Union U., Tenn.	310	490	943	59	63
Unity C.	270	28	305	22	25
U.S. International U.	1,388	737	3,925	186	236
U. of St. Thomas	615	618	1,718	94	150
U. of San Diego	1,262	742	2,836	110	120
U. of the South	636	356	1,021	80	100
U. of Tampa	1,119	480	2,001	83	139
Upper Iowa U.	291	190	527	40	41
Upsala	657	556	1,681	79	110
Urbana C.	217	148	409	24	31
Ursinus C.	606	493	1,122	83	91
Ursuline, Ohio *W*	2	233	425	27	52
V					
Vassar C.	652	1,529	2,282	184	216
Villa Maria C. *W*	0	432	529	54	70
Villanova U.	4,560	1,905	9,910	398	487
Va. Intermont C. *W*	13	464	504	36	47
Va. Union U.	497	502	1,322	69	114
Viterbo C.	114	584	784	83	96
Voorhees C.	337	516	855	60	62
W					
Wabash C. *M*	792	0	793	69	72
Wadhams Hall Seminary C.	104	0	104	19	19
Wagner C.	821	1,080	2,676	117	214
Walla Walla C.	786	807	1,899	118	144

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Walsh C.	227	250	781	27	56
Warner Pacific C.	168	169	418	22	42
Warner Southern C.	85	79	185	12	23
Warren Wilson C.	181	210	405	31	57
Wartburg C.	554	607	1,193	77	94
Washington C.	379	371	891	61	74
Washington and Jefferson C.	761	231	1,005	87	97
Wayland Baptist C.	338	301	932	44	56
Waynesburg C.	550	294	865	55	64
Wellesley C. *W*	13	1,929	2,033	175	225
Wells C. *W*	1	490	501	65	72
Wesleyan, Ga. *W*	2	497	568	43	50
Wesleyan U., Conn.	1,148	935	2,289	280	299
West Va. Wesleyan C.	723	880	1,678	109	121
Westbrook C.	8	483	495	36	62
Western Baptist Bible C.	246	201	505	22	28
Western Maryland C.	642	688	2,291	80	161
Western S. C. of Colo.	1,920	1,311	3,482	129	139
Westmar C.	350	281	706	33	50
Westminster C., Miss.	35	29	96	13	15
Westminster, Mo. *M*	725	0	770	50	59
Westminster, Pa.	788	753	1,590	110	119
Westminster, Utah	378	414	933	48	71
Westmont C.	431	514	956	54	70
Wheaton, Ill.	1,076	989	2,211	138	164
Wheaton, Mass. *W*	0	1,140	1,198	101	118
Wheeling C.	350	181	637	41	57
Whitman C.	608	494	1,132	78	87
Whittier C.	673	714	1,655	84	96
Whitworth C., Miss.	87	22	137	9	11
Whitworth, Wash.	606	736	1,751	61	125
Wilberforce U.	527	525	1,052	53	61
Wiley C.	293	249	573	38	41
Wilkes C.	1,216	957	2,646	133	170

[Continued]

TABLE 5 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Willamette U.	1,040	587	1,682	119	154
William Carey C.	415	355	1,067	42	49
William Jewell C.	644	645	1,434	77	112
William Penn C.	394	214	667	43	49
William Woods C. *W*	0	910	952	48	81
Williams C.	1,288	597	1,903	150	185
Wilmington, O.	394	254	678	60	64
Wilson C. *W*	4	361	387	50	57
Windham C.	386	351	771	53	64
Wofford C. *M*	933	49	1,023	59	75
X					
Xavier U., La.	718	942	1,891	122	156
Y					
Yankton C.	207	101	334	30	40
York C. of Penn.	1,009	778	2,982	79	144
TOTALS	**316,635**	**332,132**	**823,833**	**43,676**	**60,511**

TABLE 6

Music, Fine, and Applied Arts Schools

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
American Conservatory of Music	98	102	368	21	152
Art Academy of Cincinnati	94	65	204	9	16
Art Center C. of Design	495	180	982	26	139
Art School of the Society of Arts & Crafts	173	133	716	31	70
B					
Berklee C. of Music	2,050	130	2,180	142	175
Boston Conservatory of Music	190	310	511	29	94
C					
California C. of Arts and Crafts	370	615	1,195	37	116
California Inst. of the Arts	416	247	708	69	117
Chicago Conservatory C.	45	33	133	20	56
Cleveland Inst. of Art	197	245	811	32	74
Cleveland Inst. of Music	130	116	363	40	152
C. of the Dayton Art Inst.	71	70	252	10	14
Columbus C. of Art and Design	269	223	768	38	58
Conservatory of Music of Puerto Rico	81	35	275	33	39
Cranbrook Academy of Art	95	61	156	10	11
Curtis Inst. of Music	94	74	168	0	69
F					
Fort Wayne Art Inst., School of Fine Arts	28	28	177	7	15
J					
Juilliard School, The	433	312	1,191	51	173
K					
Kansas City Art Inst.	304	247	586	43	54

[Continued]

TABLE 6 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
M					
Manhattan School of Music	393	300	921	38	179
Massachusetts C. of Art	356	691	1,463	48	106
Memphis Academy of Arts	103	100	244	19	31
Minneapolis C. of Art and Design	298	262	1,014	43	66
Moore C. of Art *W*	0	517	696	46	80
Museum Art School	96	62	184	15	41
N					
New England Conservatory of Music	324	256	677	59	134
O					
Otis Art Inst. of Los Angeles County *Pub*	91	92	427	12	27
P					
Peabody Conservatory of Music	211	160	488	34	91
Philadelphia C. of Art	444	540	1,538	72	164
Philadelphia Musical Academy	148	121	328	19	116
R					
Rhode Island School of Design	689	671	1,360	90	152
S					
St. Louis Conservatory of Music	13	14	35	1	20
San Francisco Art Inst.	343	227	850	19	61
San Francisco Conservatory of Music	71	54	132	13	54
Santa Barbara Art Institute	25	18	55	3	16
Schools of the Art Institute of Chicago	379	421	1,421	55	88
Shenandoah Conservatory of Music	212	266	560	59	85
Swain School of Design	71	77	158	9	12

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
W					
Westminster Choir C.	178	242	449	39	49
Wisconsin College-Conservatory	74	34	137	8	48
TOTALS	**10,152**	**8,351**	**24,951**	**1,349**	**3,214**

TABLE 7

Independent Law, Medicine, and Allied Health Schools

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Albany C. of Pharmacy	340	226	567	24	34
Albany Law School	543	133	676	18	27
Albany Medical C.	388	88	486	384	915
B					
Baylor C. of Medicine	570	135	708	632	783
Brooklyn Law School	905	244	1,149	30	46

[Continued]

TABLE 7 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
C					
Calif. C. of Podiatric Medicine	292	12	304	17	49
Chicago C. of Osteo Medicine	350	26	376	---	---
C. of Medicine & Dentistry of N.J.	807	215	1,044	355	1,060
C. of Osteo Medicine & Surgery	465	29	494	63	101
D					
Detroit C. of Law	414	60	914	18	41
Dickinson School of Law	364	60	424	11	24
E					
Eastern Virginia Medical School	48	12	60	51	513
H					
Hahnemann Medical C. & Hospital	697	492	1,263	310	397
I					
Illinois C. of Optometry	489	46	535	27	53
Illinois C. of Podiatric Medicine	476	14	490	21	72
J					
John Marshall Law School	970	75	1,595	27	73
K					
Kansas City C. of Osteo Medicine	511	31	542	---	---
Kirksville C. of Osteo Medicine	415	40	474	90	95
L					
Logan C. of Chiropractic	441	49	490	16	24
M					
Mass. C. of Optometry	242	43	285	25	53
Mass. C. of Pharmacy	920	265	1,189	51	100

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Medical C. of Georgia	900	1,109	2,224	428	553
Medical C. of Ohio at Toledo *Pub*	161	40	202	137	158
Meharry Medical C.	26	63	122	215	435
N					
National C. of Chiropractic	655	61	716	37	54
New York C. of Podiatric Medicine	225	15	240	16	56
New York Law School *Pub*	417	108	881	21	42
P					
Philadelphia C. of Osteo Medicine	695	60	755	85	198
Pennsylvania C. of Podiatric Medicine	323	8	331	20	100
R					
Rush U.	238	259	538	242	1,010
S					
St. Louis C. of Pharmacy	488	197	727	24	30
Southern C. of Optometry	540	31	593	35	44
Southern School of Pharmacy of Mercer U.	250	79	329	26	45
Southwestern U. School of Law	655	137	1,593	31	55
T					
Texas C. of Osteo Medicine	175	14	190	1	124
Thomas Jefferson U.	822	698	1,887	259	1,353
U					
U. of Health Sciences-Chicago Medical Schl.	409	81	496	125	185
TOTALS	**17,626**	**5,256**	**25,889**	**3,872**	**8,902**

TABLE 8

Independent Technological, Business Administration, and Related Schools

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Aerospace Inst.	75	10	85	6	6
American Grad. School of Intern'l Mgmt.	713	107	828	57	72
Armstrong C.	334	151	587	22	56
B					
Babson C.	1,228	185	2,496	62	113
Bridgeport Engineering Inst.	0	0	366	0	55
Brooks Inst.	598	58	656	16	29
Bryant C.	1,737	869	4,180	86	101
C					
Calif. Maritime Academy *M Pub*	299	7	306	20	21
Capitol Inst. of Tech.	125	4	252	9	18
Chicago Tech. C.	316	1	606	16	23
Clarkson C. of Tech.	2,328	191	2,619	147	233
Cleary C.	59	89	517	15	25
Cogswell Polytech. C.	133	6	195	14	18
Colby C.	10	600	645	52	62
C. of Insurance	245	46	1,462	18	139
Colorado Elect. Tech. C.	102	0	125	14	16
Colorado School of Mines *Pub*	1,648	124	1,934	122	147
Cooper Union	706	180	893	67	157
Detroit C. of Business	1,577	440	2,468	---	---
DeVry Inst. of Tech., Ariz.	875	25	2,100	58	65
DeVry Inst. of Tech., Ill.	1,101	26	1,142	44	46
Dyke C.	184	340	1,017	16	53
E					
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U.	1,361	22	1,519	140	160
G					
General Motors Inst.	2,588	283	2,871	202	202
Georgia Inst. of Tech. *Pub*	6,427	683	8,205	574	1,012
Golden Gate U.	310	90	3,727	34	584

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
H					
Harvey Mudd	411	50	462	42	55
Heald Engineering C.	580	30	960	17	57
I					
Indiana Inst. of Tech.	298	14	354	28	38
Inst. of Paper Chemistry	65	1	66	40	40
J					
Jones C., including	(2,304)	(206)	(2,791)	(13)	(96)
Main Campus	1,288	133	1,614	8	54
Orlando Campus	1,016	73	1,177	5	42
L					
Lawrence Inst. of Tech.	2,525	105	4,206	51	206
Lowell Tech. Inst. *Pub*	3,290	313	6,947	240	263
M					
Maine Maritime Academy *M Pub*	533	3	536	41	49
Mass. Maritime Academy *M Pub*	703	0	1,182	56	95
Menlo *M*	399	116	520	36	53
Michigan Tech. U. *Pub*	4,102	884	5,366	291	402
Midwest C. of Engineering	129	0	185	7	27
Milwaukee School of Engineering	1,142	14	2,198	54	110
Montana C. of Mineral Sc. & Tech. *Pub*	496	156	852	43	50
N					
National C. of Business	742	382	1,199	25	55
Naval Postgraduate School *Pub*	1,290	22	1,312	285	285
New Hampshire C.	1,377	340	2,100	29	40
New Mexico Inst. of Mining & Tech. *Pub*	494	139	861	68	71
New York Inst. of Tech.	8,612	508	11,820	147	372
Newark C. of Engineering *Pub*	2,689	113	4,670	247	357

[Continued]

TABLE 8 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Nichols *M*	579	36	627	33	36
Northrop Inst. of Tech.	1,182	15	1,307	108	118
O					
Ohio Inst. of Tech.	2,704	40	2,867	45	48
Oregon Graduate Center for Study and Research	12	1	14	23	23
P					
Philadelphia C. of Textiles & Sc.	801	347	1,965	62	128
Poly. Inst. of Brooklyn	1,988	114	4,497	250	325
Pratt Inst.	2,006	1,342	4,517	160	464
R					
Rand Graduate Inst. for Policy Analysis	23	5	28	---	---
Rensselaer Hartford Grad. Center	0	0	699	11	43
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Tech. *M*	1,019	0	1,038	65	72
Rosemead Grad. School of Psychology	64	12	76	12	18
S					
S. Dakota School of Mines & Tech. *Pub*	1,078	258	1,489	90	141
Southeastern U.	167	3[illegible]	499	---	45
Southern Tech. Inst.	1,269	36	1,913	80	100
Spring Garden C.	599	28	849	48	58
Stevens Inst. of Tech. *M*	1,236	103	2,004	130	248
Strayer C.	440	402	1,466	23	84
T					
Thomas C.	228	219	530	27	29
Tiffin U.	394	99	567	12	14
Tri-State C.	1,033	135	1,290	86	93
Tuskegee Inst.	1,547	1,513	3,284	280	290

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
U					
U.S. Air Force Academy *M Pub*	4,326	0	4,326	575	575
U.S. Coast Guard Academy *M Pub*	1,024	0	1,024	125	125
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy *M Pub*	1,020	14	1,034	87	87
U.S. Military Academy *M Pub*	4,148	0	4,148	551	551
U.S. Naval Academy *M Pub*	4,280	0	4,280	559	559
U. of Rhode Island *Pub*	5,296	4,304	16,385	777	800
W					
Walsh C. of Accountancy & Business Administration	120	25	673	5	36
Webb Inst. of Naval Arch. *M*	87	1	88	8	13
Wentworth C. of Tech.	198	0	204	14	14
Worcester Poly. Inst. *M*	2,030	139	2,684	164	203
TOTALS	**98,158**	**17,158**	**156,760**	**7,981**	**11,474**

TABLE 9

Bible Schools and Colleges

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
American Baptist Theol. Sem.	74	6	104	7	18
Appalachian Bible Inst.	147	105	271	6	16
Atlanta Christian C.	170	124	321	16	21
B					
Baptist Bible C. of Pennsylvania	375	293	757	27	40
Berkshire Christian C.	59	77	150	12	20
Bethany Bible C.	291	206	559	20	26
C					
Calvary Bible C.	73	62	210	12	19
Central Bible C.	626	364	1,075	32	50
Cincinnati Bible Seminary	312	216	720	24	42
Circleville Bible C.	98	84	239	7	17
Columbia Bible C.	342	264	664	18	25
D					
Dallas Bible C.	126	43	254	8	14
Detroit Bible C.	122	51	288	15	28
F					
Faith Baptist Bible C.	260	246	582	23	23
Fort Wayne Bible C.	233	208	551	30	45
Free Will Baptist Bible C.	270	200	538	22	27
Friends Bible C.	40	53	123	10	18
G					
Grace Bible C.	53	43	118	6	17
Grace Bible Inst.	244	242	544	30	34
Great Lakes Bible C.	83	64	178	11	12
Gulf Coast Bible C.	152	99	308	15	21
H					
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist C.	95	51	158	6	17

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
K					
Kentucky Christian C.	196	175	418	15	22
L					
Lancaster Bible C.	165	125	352	20	27
Lincoln Christian C.	443	315	832	32	41
M					
Manhattan Christian C.	86	77	206	10	14
Mid-South Bible C.	50	16	110	9	14
Minnesota Bible C.	56	62	140	10	11
Moody Bible Inst.	684	609	1,300	83	118
Multnomah School of the Bible	405	340	791	34	37
N					
North Central Bible C.	247	134	468	21	26
Northeast Bible Inst.	197	128	362	10	17
Northeastern Bible C.	160	108	368	17	27
Northwest Bible C.	63	44	133	10	12
Northwest C.	276	237	551	26	40
O					
Open Bible C.	61	29	96	4	12
P					
Philadelphia C. of Bible	303	371	694	47	53
Piedmont Bible C.	241	139	417	17	21
Platte Valley Bible C.	34	42	109	7	13
R					
Reformed Bible C.	87	87	215	11	18
S					
St. Paul Bible C.	206	166	400	19	29
San Jose Bible C.	132	75	281	15	19

[Continued]

TABLE 9 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Selma U.	178	142	361	17	21
Southeastern Bible C., Ala.	135	72	302	16	27
Southeastern Bible C., Fla.	534	360	957	26	31
Southern Bible C.	105	76	208	13	16
Southwestern C.	69	45	155	10	17
T					
Toccoa Falls Inst.	185	125	356	27	40
U					
United Wesleyan C.	85	37	140	5	12
V					
Vennard C.	115	108	273	17	23
W					
Washington Bible C.	197	136	404	14	21
West Coast Bible C.	70	48	142	10	16
Western Bible Inst.	100	49	169	11	15
TOTALS	**10,110**	**7,578**	**20,422**	**940**	**1,360**

TABLE 10

Theological Schools and Schools for Lay Workers

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Academy of the New Church	69	56	159	10	28
Andover Newton Theol. School	195	84	451	15	57
Aquinas Inst. of Theol.	68	26	120	19	25
Asbury Theol. Seminary	269	33	483	28	33
Austin Presbyterian Theol. Seminary	74	9	98	12	14
B					
Bangor Theol. Seminary	81	16	107	11	24
Bethany Theol. Seminary	69	12	93	9	11
C					
Catholic Theol. Union at Chicago	137	12	159	24	31
Central Baptist Theol. Sem.	47	4	74	9	10
Chicago Theol. Seminary, The	61	21	122	10	18
Christian Theol. Seminary	121	27	255	15	20
Church Divinity School of the Pacific	52	16	82	13	16
Colgate Rochester Divinity School/ Bexley Hall/Crozer Theol. Seminary	85	24	191	17	22
Columbia Theol. Seminary	87	17	169	12	20
Concordia Theol. Seminary, Ill. *M*	384	0	387	25	31
Conservative Baptist Theol. Sem.	155	11	216	13	14
Covenant Theol. Seminary	88	5	112	11	14
D					
Dallas Theol. Seminary *M*	599	0	667	27	43
Duns Scotus C. *M*	53	0	54	11	15
E					
Eastern Baptist Theol. Seminary	127	11	147	13	23
Eden Theol. Seminary	81	14	188	10	30
Episcopal Div. School	122	37	187	20	29

[Continued]

TABLE 10 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
F					
Faith Theol. Seminary	45	8	57	13	13
Fuller Theol. Seminary	644	60	989	31	48
G					
Garrett-Evangelical Theol. Sem.	229	57	313	34	43
General Theol. Seminary	117	15	157	15	19
Gordon-Conwell Theol. Seminary	440	59	540	20	45
Goshen Biblical Seminary	34	13	76	8	9
Graduate Theol. Union	180	42	235	5	15
H					
Hebrew Theol. C.	97	12	208	11	25
Holy Trinity Ortho. Sem.	24	0	29	---	15
I					
Iliff School of Theol.	104	29	222	13	43
Immaculate Conception Seminary	91	1	205	17	52
Interdenominational Theol. Ctr.	163	29	204	17	31
J					
Jesuit School of Theol. at Berkeley	130	32	188	19	32
Jewish Theol. Seminary of America	245	124	463	52	95
K					
Kenrick Seminary *M*	114	0	114	9	15
L					
Lancaster Theol. Seminary	53	7	178	11	16
Lexington Theol. Seminary	75	16	123	9	15
Louisville Presbyterian Theol. Sem.	108	11	176	14	15
Luther Theol. Seminary, St. Paul	445	23	537	31	59
Lutheran School of Theol. at Chicago	132	21	165	19	30

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
Lutheran Theol. Sem., Gettysburg	180	16	224	14	18
Lutneran Theol. Seminary, Phila.	90	13	134	14	20
Lutheran Theol. Southern Seminary	106	5	119	8	13
M					
Maryknoll Seminary, N.Y. *M*	67	21	118	20	32
McCormick Theol. Seminary	327	44	425	13	36
Meadville-Lombard Theol. School	23	3	31	5	15
Mennonite Biblical Seminary	28	6	50	6	9
Methodist Theol. School in Ohio	182	51	250	15	32
Midwestern Baptist Theol. Sem.	242	21	308	18	49
Mt. St. Alphonsus Seminary	70	0	71	16	19
N					
Nazarene Theol. Seminary	278	22	350	18	24
New Brunswick Theol. Seminary	47	3	56	10	13
New Orleans Baptist Theol. Sem.	585	58	696	30	48
New York Theol. Seminary	53	7	144	8	34
North American Baptist Seminary	59	4	78	8	12
Northern Baptist Theol. Seminary	60	10	84	9	15
Northwestern Lutheran Theol. Sem.	150	5	161	12	12
Notre Dame Seminary, La.	70	0	83	14	22
O					
Oblate C. *M*	49	0	49	6	18
Oblate C. of the Southwest	36	0	70	6	17
P					
Pacific Christian C.	168	150	422	12	28
Pacific Lutheran Theol. Seminary	58	8	378	10	18
Pacific School of Religion	99	56	176	12	35
Pittsburgh Theol. Seminary	126	30	308	19	22
Presbyterian School of Christian Education	30	48	99	10	15
Princeton Theol. Seminary	404	97	674	39	56

[Continued]

TABLE 10 [Continued]

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
R					
Rabbinical C. of Telshe	315	0	315	7	7
Reformed Presbyterian Theol. Seminary *M*	17	0	23	5	8
Reformed Theol. Seminary	185	15	206	15	16
S					
St. Bernard's Seminary	61	1	116	14	26
St. Francis Seminary *M*	77	0	78	8	23
St. Francis Seminary School of Pastoral Ministry	106	0	121	16	21
St. Mary Seminary *M*	88	0	97	15	18
St. Meinrad School of Theol. *M*	162	0	177	13	22
St. Paul Seminary, Minn. *M*	109	0	121	11	21
St. Paul School of Theology	125	14	163	20	13
St. Thomas Seminary *M*	78	0	78	24	41
St. Vincent Seminary *M*	48	0	51	6	17
St. Vincent de Paul Sem.	37	0	37	15	21
Scarritt C.	81	93	188	13	15
Seabury-Western Theol. Seminary	48	10	68	10	11
Southeastern Baptist Theol. Sem.	486	43	857	20	40
Southern Calif. School of Theol.	114	27	320	19	35
Starr King School for the Ministry	29	18	47	3	13
Sulpician Seminary of the Northwest *M*	48	0	48	11	37
T					
Theol. Seminary of the Reformed Episcopal Church	81	4	88	5	8
Trinity Evangelical Div. School	406	31	535	29	47
U					
Union Theol. Seminary	219	106	389	31	64
Union Theol. Seminary in Virginia	140	26	255	23	30
United Theol. Seminary, Minn.	97	22	174	10	18

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Teaching Staff	Total Teaching Staff
United Theol. Seminary, Ohio	222	32	278	13	30
U. of Judaism	35	53	188	11	35
W					
Wartburg Theol. Seminary	189	13	233	23	23
Washington Theol. Coalition, The	250	5	283	19	30
Wesley Theol. Seminary	166	36	285	24	30
Western Conservative Baptist Sem.	274	17	476	20	28
Western Theol. Seminary	102	9	127	10	20
Westminster Theol. Seminary *M*	183	6	240	15	19
Woodstock C. *M*	36	0	36	9	10
TOTALS	**14,695**	**2,253**	**21,956**	**1,521**	**2,628**

TABLE 11

Full-Time Freshman Enrollments in 1,117 Comparable Institutions

	1974-75			1973-74
	Men	*Women*	*Total*	**Total**
Unitary State College and University Systems	127,490	114,582	242,072	219,836
Public Universities and Institutions of Complex Organization	147,468	122,557	270,025	262,844
Private Universities and Institutions of Complex Organization	47,023	32,387	79,410	78,028
Multi-Purpose Colleges and Universities	126,954	124,077	251,031	241,247
Independent Colleges of Arts and Sciences (Liberal Arts)	88,658	98,156	186,814	183,764
Music, Fine, and Applied Arts Schools	2,408	1,555	3,963	4,173
Independent Technological, Business Administration, and Related Schools	23,709	4,980	28,689	25,369
Bible Schools and Colleges	3,136	2,851	5,987	5,654
Totals	566,846	501,145	1,067,991	1,020,915

TABLE 12

Largest Institutions

(Including component units)

	Full-time	Rank	Grand Total	Rank
State University of New York	256,863	1	406,581	1
California State Univ. and College System	179,390	2	317,431	2
The City University of New York	135,376	3	253,178	3
University of Wisconsin System	104,578	4	139,891	4
University of North Carolina	79,682	5	100,701	6
State University of Florida System	75,642	6	108,665	5
University of Texas System	61,407	7	80,567	7
University of Minnesota	51,834	8	73,526	9
University of Illinois	51,468	9	58,749	13
Oregon State Higher Education System	47,481	10	59,839	12
State Univ. and Cmty. College System of Tennessee	46,751	11	74,059	8
Pennsylvania State University	46,179	12	64,721	11
Ohio State University	45,688	13	53,057	15
Indiana University	42,336	14	70,286	10
University of Maryland	38,766	15	56,464	14
University of Missouri	37,588	16	52,062	16
Michigan State University	36,403	17	46,794	17
University of Michigan	34,043	18	44,372	20
Louisiana State University	32,289	19	43,402	21
University of Tennessee	31,699	20	44,910	18
University of Massachusetts	28,819	21	32,231	30
Rutgers University	28,628	22	44,470	19
Purdue University	28,023	23	38,368	22
University of Washington	27,952	24	36,234	24
Texas A. & M. University System	26,210	25	---	---
University of Colorado	25,615	26	34,599	27
University of Kentucky	24,305	27	33,902	28
University of Cincinnati	23,206	28	36,827	23
Southern Illinois University	22,572	29	---	---
Northeastern University	---	---	35,218	25
Wayne State University	21,786	30	34,706	26
University of Pittsburgh	---	---	33,176	29

Note. Full-time and part-time figures for the University of California were unavailable at press time. Normally, that institution would rank high on this list.

TABLE 13

Geographical Division Summary

Division and State	Comparable Institutions	Number of Full-time Students 1973-74	1974-75
New England			
Connecticut	22	67,824	68,058
Maine	13	7,949	7,905
Massachusetts	54	146,534	149,979
New Hampshire	9	7,273	7,477
Rhode Island	9	17,207	17,346
Vermont	12	18,594	18,091
Middle Atlantic			
New Jersey	24	94,943	100,727
New York	86	556,930	579,385
Pennsylvania	90	198,596	199,358
East North Central			
Illinois	76	213,914	213,581
Indiana	38	131,942	130,729
Michigan	48	197,757	203,388
Ohio	67	238,875	240,033
Wisconsin	23	124,810	125,428
West North Central			
Iowa	32	68,045	68,253
Kansas	25	63,088	62,308
Minnesota	32	106,465	107,272
Missouri	42	93,201	93,388
Nebraska	17	40,328	39,258
North Dakota	9	18,711	17,915
South Dakota	14	20,985	20,561
South Atlantic			
District of Columbia	12	43,420	45,206
Delaware	1	11,886	12,588
Florida	19	82,147	103,217
Georgia	32	74,187	74,603
Maryland	21	66,339	67,526
North Carolina	29	110,671	114,789
South Carolina	23	47,719	49,977
Virginia	28	71,856	75,791
West Virginia	16	39,994	39,237
East South Central			
Alabama	22	64,858	68,876
Kentucky	25	50,402	52,038
Mississippi	15	36,545	37,426
Tennessee	32	96,536	97,816
West South Central			
Arkansas	15	25,517	25,560
Louisiana	21	97,251	97,073
Oklahoma	21	63,693	64,210
Texas	55	242,198	243,835

Division and State	Comparable Institutions	Number of Full-time Students 1973-74	1974-75
Mountain			
Arizona	6	28,653	30,843
Colorado	21	83,275	84,878
Idaho	6	18,241	18,104
Montana	8	20,596	21,102
Nevada	1	8,925	9,325
New Mexico	9	29,963	29,563
Utah	5	47,725	47,461
Wyoming	1	7,231	7,172
Pacific			
Alaska	1	536	427
California	66	244,551	243,904
Hawaii	2	886	901
Oregon	16	45,202	46,786
Washington	18	83,638	82,573
Commonwealth and Territories			
Canal Zone	1	470	485
Guam	1	2,098	2,139
Puerto Rico	3	7,164	8,017
Virgin Islands	1	604	539